The Columbian.

VOL. II.—NO. 8. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. v1-n17

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n17

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. v1-n17

J. W. CHAMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc., Hartman's building, Main street. v1-n17

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. S. MOYER, Druggist and apothecary, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n17

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n17

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n17

C. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., nearly opposite American house. v1-n17

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n17

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoe maker, Main street, opposite American house. v1-n17

A. [illegible], manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. v1-n17

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg, Main st. v1-n17

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. v1-n17

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n17

DR. W. P. [illegible], surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain, Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n17

J. B. McKELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. v1-n17

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. v1-n17

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. v1-n17

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. v1-n17

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. v1-n17

E. [illegible], milliner and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n17

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, northeast corner Main and West sts. v1-n17

MISS M. DERRICKSON, milliner and fancy goods Main st., opposite court House. v1-n17

MRS. M. E. [illegible], milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. v1-n17

THE MISSES HARMAN, millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. v1-n17

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. [illegible], oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Laubach supt. v1-n17

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n17

F. & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., below Iron. v1-n17

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by J. F. [illegible], Main st., opposite court house. v1-n17

AMERICAN HOUSE, by John Leacock, Main st., west of Iron street. v1-n17

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. v1-n17

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., above court house. v1-n17

J. [illegible], refreshment saloon, Exchange block, Lawson Calman superintendent. v1-n17

W. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, south side Main st. v1-n17

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries, Main st., above court House. v1-n17

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Exchange block, Main street. v1-n17

McKELVY NEAL & CO, dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market sts. v1-n17

H. C. HOWER, [illegible], Main st., above court house. v1-n17

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, northeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n17

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n17

REV. A. HARTMAN, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. v1-n17

H. H. HUNSBERGER, meat, groceries, tobacco, and confectionery, Main st., below American house. v1-n17

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe shop, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. v1-n17

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectionery, Main st., just above court house. v1-n17

F. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n17

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc., Shive's block, Main st., below Iron. v1-n17

J. S. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron streets. v1-n11

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. v1-n8

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, House-keeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc., Main st., opposite court house. v1-n13

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise, Main st., above West. v1-n13

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, tools, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n17

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. v1-n17

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n17

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n17

J. C. RUGART, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n17

N. W. BARTON, tobacconist, and dealer in stoves, coal, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n17

J. H. [illegible], saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court house. v1-n17

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, [illegible] v1-n17

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber of all kinds, planing mill near the rail road. v1-n17

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. v1-n17

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. v1-n17

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms. v1-n17

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. v1-n17

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n17

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n17

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. v1-n17

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Chamberlin's alley near Sharpless' foundry. v1-n17

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow etc., Chamberlin's alley, back of American house. v1-n17

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n17

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n17

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Milton Daily, corner of Main and Pine sts. v1-n17

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. v1-n17

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. v1-n17

THOMAS [illegible], saddle and Harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n17

W. H. SNYDER, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc., Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n17

SAMUEL EVERETT, Druggist & Apothecary, Main street. v1-n17

A. B. & W. [illegible], Merchant tailor and Gents furnishing goods, Main st., next door to brick hotel. v1-n17

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main st., below Pine. v1-n17

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main st., below Pine. v1-n17

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Groceries, &c., &c., on Pine st., between Main and Mill. v1-n17

H. W. & C. [illegible], blacksmiths, on Mill street, near Pine. v1-n17

WILLIAM [illegible], Shoemaker and manufacturer of Boots, Mill st., west of Pine. v1-n17

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n17

LEVI R. SCHUYLER Iron Founder, Machinist and Manufacturer of plows, Mill st. v1-n17

MILES A. WILLIAMS & CO., Tanners and Manufacturers of Leather, Mill Street. v1-n17

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy. v1-n17

A. B. [illegible] & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main street, below Pine. v1-n17

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main st. v1-n17

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n17

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n17

F. P. KELLEY, Blacksmith, opposite post office. v1-n17

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n17

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. v1-n17

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n17

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n17

PETER B. W. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n17

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. v1-n17

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather, Bark etc. Mills at township Columbia county. v1-n17

CAPT. SAMUEL [illegible], Madison House, Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2-n1

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LONG POND HOTEL.

The undersigned having leased and re-furnished in good style the above well-known House, situate

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS

in the borders of Columbia and Sullivan counties, (one of the most pleasant summer resorts in the State) is fully prepared to accommodate guests and sojourners

WITH THEIR FAMILIES.

The Pond and streams are well stocked with many excellent fish, including

TROUT AND PIKE

and boats in good order will be kept for the accommodation and amusement of guests, either in fishing or pleasure excursions upon this beautiful sheet of water which is

SEVERAL MILES IN EXTENT.

Surrounded by an extensive forest, there is offered to the sportsman a splendid field for his own particular sport, and exercise with his

DOG AND GUN.

His larder will be always provided with the luxuries of the country, and his bar stocked with Good Liquors. The House is large and commodious, the stabling extensive and safe. The House is reached from several points on the Bloomsburg & Lackawanna Railroad; and is a splendid place to pass the hot months of summer.

R. R. HAYHURST.

May 17, 1867-6m.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Bowman House Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg, and having obtained a license for keeping a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling room is extensive, and is fitted up for all families and carriages in the city. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. may 17 '67-6m.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the traveling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "McHenry") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

THE SWAN HOTEL,

(THE UPPER HOUSE,)

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA CO, PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction.

JOHN SNYDER.

Orangeville, Pa., March 15, 1867-1m.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNA-SAUSAGE, BEEF TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE.

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL, AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN,
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE.

Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction.

C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

MILTON B. DAILY, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put it in thorough repair and furnished its BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests. [jan3'67

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

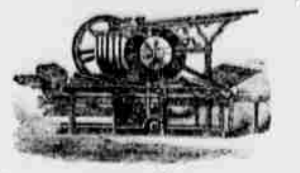
40 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. A. W. H. [illegible], Proprietor.

May 10, 1867-ly.

THE COLUMBIAN,



A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press. The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One square	$2,00	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	3,00	5,00	6,00	9,00	14,00
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Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
Half column	10,00	12,00	15,00	20,00	30,00
One column	15,00	18,00	20,00	30,00	60,00

Executor's and Administrator's Notice $3,00; Auditor's Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in all cases, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,
"Columbian Office,"
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by **Chas. M. Vanderslice.**

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. E. JACKSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CENTRALIA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. Jan1'67.

J. B. ROBISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Office in Yeager's Building, Main Street, West of the American House. [my24'67.

LOUIS BERNHARD
Would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of plating, silver or gold. Dec13'67.

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN,
Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. mar—'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,
(Late Assistant Medical Director U.S. Army,)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly attended to both night and day.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

S. C. SHIVE,
CABINET MAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER BY STEAM OF
SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,
SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS,
WINDOW FRAMES, &C.
MAIN STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
June 28, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmeyer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to. Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, 1867.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 318 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

Choice Poetry.

DISUNION.

BY EDWARD POLLOCK.

[This poem is selected from an almanac published in Philadelphia in 1851, by John H. Simon, and consequently ten years before our late civil war. It is truly a prophecy. While it scourges the Southern disunionist, it applies with equal force to that more modern band of traitors who persist in keeping the Union divided, and who have stricken ten stars from the "flag of the free."]

There's a sound on the wind, there's a shrill chilling cry,
Going past on the blast, through the comfortless sky;
In the night it is wailing, that keenly hath clove
Thro' my heart like the pain of an unhappy love,
And the Nation in slumbers, she will not resign,
Is vexed and disturbed by a sound and a sign,
And sobs in her sleep as the war rings go past;
"There is danger—ah danger!—and *death* on the blast!"

And whence comes the wind? and what causes the pain?
And wherefore this whisper from Texas to Maine?
And why, in the fulness and depth of her rest,
Should the heart of our mother by dreams be distrest?
—Potomac's blue waters are clear as the skies,
And the chiefs that sit by them are valiant and wise;
But a low-laughing fiend to their counsels has stole,
And darkens with tempest the calm of each soul.

A poison unwanted corrodes in their veins,
Wild frenzy is racking their hearts and their brains,
And the demon still hisses in whispers of fear,
"Disunion! *Disunion!*" in each maddened ear;
—And this is the reason that pain and dismay
Glide like Ghosts thro' the night, and make pallid the day;
And from thence are the sounds and the signs that have made,
For her children, the heart of our Mother afraid.

Is it so? can it be? are they prophets who say
That night shall return on the dawn of our day;
Shall the despots, whose footings ring sharp in our ears,
Exult in our downfall—rejoice in our tears?
Was all but a dream—the bright vision that came
To the camps of Our Fathers, thro' battle and flame;
But she whisper in vain, in each ear as she pass'd—
"There's a temple found here for Jehovah at last!

In this fresh land of God ye shall worship and dwell,
And the sound of your joy shall be tyranny's knell:
Pass on thro' the fire—by your trials made strong,
Leave not on your borders one footprint of wrong,
Be as one and cling close like the drops in the wave,
Strike firm, and fear not—a free home or a grave."

O, woe to the land where these words are forgot,
Alas for the nation where union is not!
Mourn, mourn and lament for the ill-fated shore,
The dust of whose martyrs is holy no more!

Ye millions who toil, in the South or the North,
Ye, with arms strong as iron, and hearts of true worth,
Wipe the sweat from your brows, look aloft and behold,
On the sweeping west wind there's a banner unrolled;
Not an inch of that flag but was purchased by strife:
Not a thread in its woof but was won by a life:
'Tis your hope—your last hope! While it floats there shall be
A land undivided, a race that is free.

Will you—*dare* you, stand idle while traitors draw near
And rend the bright banner that cost you so dear?
One word from your tongue and the cowards shall pale,
And fly from your breath like the clouds from the gale!
Speak aloud—they *shall* listen—for, oh! they know well
Their life is your favor, your anger their knell,

One shout for the Union! one cheer for the band
Who reared the starr'd flag in the sight of our land,
And we'll see who shall whisper "disunion" or "strife,"
When the heart of the nation rekindles with life.

God shield thee, green Erin! for manhood no more,
Has homestead or harvest of hope on thy shore;
And France, like a Titan awakened by pain,
Struck only one blow and now slumbers again.
Italia lies bleeding, Kossuth has fled,
While the band that hung round him are exiled or dead.
Here lonely we only the flag have unfurled,
In whose shadow may rest the oppress'd of the world.

And woe to the foe, who by discord or war,
Would quench on our standard the beams of a star!
Tho' his heart be as iron, his hand made so bold
As to break the strong band that was woven of old,
Let him heed well the sequel: our banner of blue
Has stripes for the traitor, has stars for the true,
And the sun shall not shine on the morn that shall see
Dismember'd or conquer'd the flag of the free.

Miscellaneous.

AN IRISH STORY.

How a Convict won Pardon.

BY WM. H. BUSHNELL.

"Will you never give up those trips, Terrence? It is so lonely staying here at night, and besides I am fearful that some one will break in and rob the house and murder us all. I never say my prayers and go to bed without trembling for my own life and that of the children;" and the little woman hung upon the arm of the strong man and begged him with tearful eyes to give up his wandering life (that of a peddler) and settle down.

"As soon as I have gathered enough together to buy me a bit of ground, or what would be better still to emigrate to America, that blessed land of freedom, where, as the song says, 'there's bread and work enough for all,' and the bright sun is always shining. I'll gladly give up carrying the pack, for it is no easy work at the best."

"Only think of the money you have in the house, husband dear! Surely there is enough to take us across the sea—you and I and the children, and Bridget, too, if she likes to go."

Bridget was the servant girl who helped the wife of the peddler, and was her sole companion when he was away, and her eyes snapped with apparent delight when she heard the proposition. But she said nothing, and the master continued:

"It is true for you, Kathleen, that I have a matter of a hundred pounds or so, which I shall leave for you to take care of, and if I have good luck this trip I promise you either to remain at home or go to America, bless her. It's a good friend she's been to Ireland, and many's the poor soul she kept from starving. So take good care of the children, Kathleen—you and Bridget—until I come back, and he kissed his wife and bright-eyed, curly-headed babies, gave Bridget the good-bye, shouldered his pack and strode stoutly away whistling merrily.

His heart was light, his form strong, he had none of the fears of his wife, and was looking forward joyfully to the time when he would have a little home, "a pig and a cow, and a patch of praties" that would belong himself alone, and over which no hard-hearted steward or non-resident landlord could claim control, although he would willingly pay his tithes to the church.

Terrence O'Brien was a peddler by profession, and what was called a "fore handed man." His family consisted of the good wife, two children, a boy of scarcely three years, a babe, and the girl of all work—Bridget. At the start of his married life, he had rented a little cottage that stood in a lonely, out-of-the-way place; though he had increased his stores, he had retained possession of it, on account of his economy.

A brave, athletic man, and one who feared nothing human, he could not understand the terrors of his wife Kathleen, in fact, gave them little thought. Besides, robbery was a thing almost unknown among the peasantry, and who would ever dream of his having a large amount of money in his dilapidated cabin? But it was not his custom to do so. Usually, he deposited it in some secure place. So he gave the matter no further thought than to promise himself that this would be his last journey, (if he did as well as he anticipated,) and he tugged around, flattering the rosy cheeked girls into purchasing finery with which to dazzle the eyes of their beaux at the next fair.

With Kathleen, however, it was far different. As the night began to draw near, and the wind began to creep around the corners of the cabin, and whistle down the chimney with a sad mournful sound, she bethought herself of the sovereigns her husband had left, and taking the bag in which they were kept from the little cupboard over the fireplace, she carefully tucked it between the beds, remarking at the same time to Bridget, "that no one would ever think of looking for it there."

"No," was the reply, "it would be a smart man, shure, that would be lookin' under the children to find the gould."

The tea over, for they were early sleepers as well as early risers, the girl requested that she might be allowed to pass the evening with her sister, who resided about a mile distant, and the anxious wife and mother, although sorely loth to do so, at length consented, insisting on an early return.

"But you will be back early, Bridget?"

"Av coorse I will the same. But don't be after frettin;" and the girl departed.

The lone woman busied herself as best she might until a late hour, but the girl did not return. In a fever of anxiety she watched until another sixty minutes had passed, although it appeared to her like half a day; and then considering it useless to remain up longer, sought her own pillow, after commending herself to Him who is the protector of the widow and the father of the fatherless. But she had not closed her eyes before there was a loud rap upon the door.

"Is that you, Bridget?" she asked hopefully.

"No," was the answer, and her heart sank like lead within her. "No, I am a stranger and have lost my way; you must let me in."

I cannot—cannot! I am a poor, lone woman. I dare not let you in.

"You need have no fear. As there is a God in Heaven, I will not harm you. I am an escaped convict—an innocent one—and as you have mercy in your heart, open the door."

When was such an appeal made to an Irish heart in vain? An escaped convict; and wanting succor? That is a talisman to open every door—to have the last potato or bite of bread forced into the hungry mouth. Yes it is truly the open sesame to an Irish heart, and it operated so in this case.

The woman arose, opened the door, gave the fugitive food, and having again received the assurance that he would do her no harm, but on the contrary protect her, and having also seen him stretch himself on the floor before the remnant of the peat fire, then she again sought the side of her sleeping children.

But even then she was not allowed to rest. At first her fears kept her awake. Then came another loud rap for admission, and she and her strange visitor arose.

"Is this part of your gang?" she asked in trembling whispers.

"I call Heaven to witness," he answered, solemnly, "that such is not the case. Ask them what they want."

She did so, and was told that they knew she had money in the house and were determined to have it.

"Tell them," whispered the stranger, "that you have a friend with you, and "that it will be dangerous for them to enter."

"I have a friend here," she said going close to the door, "a man who will protect me, and you had better not try to get in."

"I know better," laughed a female voice—that of Bridget, the servant girl, "I know that there is no one there but the children."

"What shall I—shall I do?" asked the poor woman, wringing her hands.

"Tell them," again said the stranger, "that I have pistols, and will shoot the first one that dares to step his foot within the door. God help me! I would not have the blood on my hands, but I promised to protect you with my life, and I will. Warn them once more."

"Bridget," shouted Mrs. O'Brien, 'the friend I have here has pistols, and will certainly kill you. I warn you to go away."

Again the bold bad laugh of the servant girl rang out, and her voice could be distinctly heard urging them on.

"It's only talkin they are. Divil a one is there in the cabin but the children. Break down the door and be done with it. I tell you there is more than a hundred pounds hid between the beds."

"Stand back," whispered the convict to his hostess, "their blood be upon their own heads."

Scarcely had the words been uttered before the heavy blows fell on the door, and made it tremble upon its hinges.

The self-appointed protector stood a little on one side, calm and firm. In either hand he held a pistol, and his manner showed that he was no stranger to their use.

"Down with the door!" shouted the girl, "or else stand aside and give me the axe."

A shower of heavy blows, and it fell. The false servant girl entered and dropped dead with a bullet buried in her brain. The foremost of the men met the same fate, and the others fled. They had quite enough of bloodshed.

To leave the helpless woman thus was not to be thought of by the kind-hearted stranger, and though prison or transportation stared him in the face, he comforted her as well as possible, straightened the dead bodies, and then hastening to the nearest magistrate told the entire story, not even denying who and what he was. The facts were too evident to even bear questioning, and as an award for his bravery the convict was pardoned—subsequently found to have been convicted innocently, and when the husband and father returned, was readily persuaded to emigrate with the family to "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Now in one of the Western States, Terrence O'Brien has a house by the side of a beautiful river, and not far from it is another where the once fugitive convict has a wife and children of his own to protect, and both families will give as an heir loom to their descendants the little but true story how a pardon was won.

* * *

The Skipper's Dilemma; or Justice in Tunis.

A CERTAIN Captain Baculard left Marseilles for China; but being buffeted by the winds, he hauled up in the harbor of Tunis to wait wet weather. The collector of the port came on board. Captain Baculard represented that he was freighted for Canton, that he had nothing to do with Tunis, and that he only put in from stress of weather. But the collector exhibited manifest necessity that he should fork over. Captain Baculard did fork over in a rage, but instantly repaired to the palace of the Bey, demanding justice.

"Good Frank," said the Bey, "I am your friend, God is great. What do you want of me?"

"Highness," answered Captain Baculard, "your custom house has robbed me. I have forked over, fork back."

"Excellent individual," answered the Bey, "in this country when we have the dust, we keep it. The original acquisition is a difficulty. To fork back is a thing unknown in Africa."

"But shall I not have justice?"

"Certainly, every one has justice in Tunis. Will you have it in Tunis or French fashion?"

"Highness, I have had a lawsuit or two in France. Justice in French fashion—God forbid."

"But I don't press it to you," observed the Bey. "If you choose the French after all, I will speak to your consul. He loves justice, good man; three of my subjects applied to him years ago for immunity, and they will get it next year, I think, for he loves justice."

"French justice, never! Give me the Tunisian, I am in a hurry!"

"Do it then, God is great," said the Bey; "what is your cargo?"

"Marseilles soap and twenty thousand cotton caps."

"It is well. Go away and be tranquil."

The Bey summoned the Vizier.

"Vizier," said he, "there is no God but God, and Mahomet is his prophet. We love justice. We love the Franks. Proclaim that every Jew who appears to-morrow out of doors without a cotton cap, will have a little transaction to settle with me."

There are twenty thousand Jews in Tunis, and not a single cotton cap in the place. They all made their wills; when they learned through an officer of the custom house that Captain Baculard had lots of the desired article; this was enough—Captain Baculard sold the invoice at $2 a cap. He rushed to the palace and poured out his thanks.

"Not so fast," said the Bey; "I'm not done yet. Call my Vizier."

The Vizier was called.

"Proclaim," said the Bey, "that every Jew who keeps a cotton cap another hour, will have trouble with you. God is great, and I am a lineal descendant of Mahomet."

The Vizier made a grand salute, placing his left leg on the back of his neck according to the custom of the Court, and retired.

When Captain Baculard returned to the lock, he found the twenty thousand Jews already awaiting him, cap in hand. He might have had the caps for nothing; but desirous to leave behind him a name for generosity and greatness of soul, he purchased them at *two cents* apiece.

* * *

STAMPING A DEED.—Blinker, a farmer of means who does not take the paper, nor read the laws, but who thinks his wisdom boundless, sold a pasture for three hundred dollars. The purchaser, having counted out the money, looked at the deed and said—

"Mr. Blinker, you must put a fifty cent stamp on the deed to make it lawful."

"What! stamp a deed? It's folly, there's no such law," said Blinker, on his dignity.

His friend explained, but failed to make Blinker see it, and was obliged to say,—

"Well, if you do not stamp the deed, I shall not pay you the money."

"If you are so darned particular," said Blinker, "I suppose I can stamp it fifty cents worth, but I hate to spoil the squire's writing.

The deed was handed him: he off with his coat, stepped back into the room, laid the deed on the floor, and commenced stamping it with his foot. The purchaser, the squire and witness, turned all colors, and finally laughed hysterically. Catching his breath one said,—

"What are you doing Blinker—are you crazy?"

"Doing? Why I am stamping this darned deed fifty cents' worth, and I calculate 'it will take me five hours, reckoning time at ten cents an hour."

* * *

WHAT are called the "loyalists of the South," are negroes and a mean set of loafers from the North—low wretches—who were hardly recognized by the general run of even Northern Mongrels.

Letter of the President to General Grant.

THE President on Tuesday afternoon sent the following letter to the House of Representatives, in accordance with the resolution adopted the day before:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
February 10, 1868.

GENERAL: The extraordinary character of your letter of the 3d instant would seem to preclude any reply on my part. But the manner in which publicity has been given to the correspondence of which that letter formed a part, and the grave questions which are involved, induce me to take this mode of giving, as a proper sequel to the communications which have passed between us, the statement of the five members of the Cabinet who were present on the occasion of our conversation of the 14th ult. Copies of the letters which they have addressed to me upon the subject are accordingly herewith enclosed.

You speak of my letter of the 31st ult. as a reiteration of the many and gross misrepresentations contained in certain newspaper articles, and reassert the correctness of the statements contained in your communication of the 28th ultimo, adding, and here I give your own words, "anything in yours in reply to it to the contrary notwithstanding." Whenever a controversy upon matters of fact reaches the point to which this has been brought, further assertion or denial between the immediate parties should cease, especially where upon either side it loses the character of the respectful discussion which is required by the relation in which the parties stand to each other, and degenerates in tone and temper. In such a case, if there is nothing to rely upon but the opposing statements, conclusions must be drawn from these statements alone, and from whatever intrinsic probabilities they afford in favor of or against either of the parties. I should not shrink from this test in the controversy; but, fortunately, it is not left to this test alone. There were five Cabinet officers present at the conversation, the details of which, in my letter of the 28th ult., you allow yourself to say, contains many and gross misrepresentations. These gentlemen heard that conversation, and have read my statement. They speak for themselves, and I leave the proof without a word of comment.

I deem it proper, before concluding this communication, to notice some of the statements contained in your letter. You say that the performance of the promises alleged to have been made by you to the President would have in value a resistance to law and an inconsistency with the whole history of my connection with the suspension of Mr. Stanton. You then state that you had fears that the President would, on the removal of Mr. Stanton appoint some one in his place who would embarrass the army in carrying out the reconstruction acts, and said: "It was to prevent such an appointment that I accepted the office of Secretaty of War *ad interim*, and not for the purpose of enabling you to get rid of Mr. Stanton, by my withholding it from him in opposition to law, or, not doing so myself, surrendering it to one who would, as the statements and assumptions in your communication plainly indicate was sought."

First of all, you were advised that, from the very beginning of what you term the whole history of your connection with Mr. Stanton's suspension, you intended to circumvent the President. It was to carry out that intent that you accepted the appointment. It was in your mind at the time of your acceptance. It was not, then in obedience to the order of your superior, as has heretofore been supposed, that you assumed the duties of the office. You knew it was the President's purpose to prevent Mr. Stanton from resuming the office of Secretary of War, and you intended to defeat that purpose. You accepted the office not in the interest of the President, but of Mr. Stanton.

If this purpose, so entertained by you, had been confined to yourself; if, when accepting the office, you had done so with a mental reservation to frustrate the President, it would have been a tacit deception. In the ethics of some persons such a course is allowable, but you cannot stand even upon that questionable ground. The history of your connection with this transaction, as written by yourself, places you in a difficult predicament, and shows that you not only concealed your design from the President, but induced him to suppose that you would carry out his purpose to keep Mr. Stanton out of office by retaining it yourself, after an attempted restoration by the Senate, so as to require Mr. Stanton to establish his right by judicial decision.

I now give that part of this history as written by yourself in you letter of the 28th ult: "Some time after I assumed the duties of Secretary of War *ad interim* the President asked me my views as to the course Mr. Stanton would have to pursue in case the Senate should not concur in his suspension, to obtain possession of his office. My reply was in substance—That Mr. Stanton would have to appeal to the courts to re-instate him, illustrating my position by citing the ground I had taken in the case of the Baltimore police commissioners."

Now, at this time, as you admit in your letter of the 3d inst,' you held the office for the very object of defeating an appeal to the courts. In that letter you say that, in accepting the office, one motive was to prevent the President from appointing some other person who would retain possession and thus make judicial proceedings necessary. You know the President was unwilling to trust the office with any one who would not, by holding it, compel Mr. Stanton to resort to the courts. You perfectly understood that in this interview, some time after you accepted the office, the President, not content with your silence, desired an expression of your views, and you answered him that Mr. Stanton would have to appeal to the courts.

If the President had refused confidence before he knew your views, and that confidence had been violated, it might have been said he made a mistake, but a violation of confidence refused after that conversation, was no mistake of his or of yours. It is the past only that needs be stated. That, at the date of this conversation, you did not intend to hold the office with the purpose of forcing Mr. Stanton into court, but did hold it then, and had accepted it to prevent that course from being carried out.

In other words, you said to the President, that is the proper course, and you said to yourself: I have accepted this office, and now hold it to defeat that course. The excuse you make in a subsequent paragraph of that letter of the 28th ultimo, that afterwards you changed your views as to what would be the proper course, has nothing to do with the point now under consideration. The point is, that before you changed your views you had secretly determined to do the very thing which at last you did: surrender the office to Mr. Stanton.

You may have changed your views as to the law, but you certainly did not change your views as to the course you had marked out for yourself from the beginning. I will duly notice one more statement in your letter of the 2d inst., that the performance of the promises which, it is alleged, were made by you, would have involved you in the resistance of law. I know of no statute that would have been violated had you, in carrying out your promises in good faith, tendered your resignation when you concluded not to be made a party in any legal proceedings.

You add: "I am in a measure confirmed in this conclusion by your recent orders, directing me to disobey orders from the Secretary of War, my superior and your subordinate, without having countermanded his authority to issue the orders I am to disobey."

On the 24th ultimo you addressed a note to the President, requesting in writing, an order given to you verbally five days before, to disregard orders from Mr. Stanton, as Secretary of War, until you knew from the President himself that they were his orders. On the 27th. in compliance with your request, I did give you instructions in writing not to obey any order from the War Department assumed to be issued by the direction of the President, unless such order was known by the General commanding the armies of the United States, to have been authorized by the Executive. There are others which he issues simply as the agent of the President. For such orders the President is responsible, and he should therefore know and understand what they are, before giving such directions.

Mr. Stanton states in his letter of the 4th instant, which accompanies the published correspondence, that he had had no correspondence with the President since the 14th of August last, and he further says that since he resumed the duties of the office he had continued to discharge them without any personal or written communication with the President; and he adds, "No orders have been issued from this Department in the name of the President with my knowledge, and I have received no orders from him." It thus seems that Mr. Stanton now discharges the duties of the War Department without any reference to the President, and without using his name.

My order to you had only reference to orders assumed to be issued by the direction of the President. It would appear from Mr. Stanton's letter that you have received no such orders from him. However, in your note to the President of the 13th ult., in which you acknowledge the receipt of the written order of the 29th, you say that you have been informed by Mr. Stanton that he has not received any orders limiting his authority to issue order to the army, according to the practice of the Department, and state that, "while this authority to the War Department is not countermanded, it will be satisfactory evidence to me that any orders issued from the War Department by direction of the President are authorized by the Executive.

The President issues an order to you to obey no order from the War Department, purporting to be made by the direction of the President, until you have referred to him for his approval. You reply that you have received the President's order, and will not obey it, but will obey an order purporting to be given by his direction, if it comes from the War Department. You will not obey the direct order of the President but you will obey his indirect order. If, as you say, there has been a practice in the War Department to issue orders in the name of the President, without his direction, does not the precise order you have requested and received, change the practice as to the General of the Army? Could not the President countermand any such order issued to you from the War Department? If you should receive an order from that Department, issued in the name of the President, to do a special act, and an order directly from the President himself not to do this act, is there a doubt which you are to obey? You answer the question when you say to the President in your letter on the 3d inst., "The Secretary of war is my superior and your subordinate."

Without farther comment upon the insubordinate attitude which you have assumed, I am at a loss to know how you can relieve yourself from obedience to the orders of the President, who is made by the Constitution, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, and is, therefore, the official superior as well of the General of the army as the Secretary of War.

Respectfully yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON.

General U. S. Grant, commanding the armies of the United States, Washington, D. C.

* * *

EFFICACY OF ONIONS.—A writer says; We are troubled often with severe coughs, the results of colds of long standing, which may turn to consumption or premature death. Hard coughs cause sleepless nights by constant irritation of the throat, and a strong effort to throw off offensive matter from the lungs. The remedy I propose has been tried by me, and recommended by me with good results, which is simply to take into the stomach before retiring for the night a piece of raw onion, after chewing. This esculent in an uncoked state is very heating, and collects the water from the lungs and throat, causing immediate relief to the patient.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 8, 1868.

The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania have fixed WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTH (4TH) DAY OF MARCH, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., as the time, and the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, as the place, for holding the annual Convention of the party.

It is ordered that this Convention be composed of one member for each Senator and Representative, who shall be elected in the usual manner and they will meet at the time and place aforesaid, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General, and of selecting Delegates to the National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President.

The members and committees of the organization and all conservative citizens who can unite with us in support of the constitutional principles are requested to proceed to the election of the delegates in their respective districts.

By order of the Democratic State Committee,
WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.
G. O. DEISE, Sec'y.

Mis-Representation.

SENATOR BUCKALEW, in his late speech, says the *World*, stated some facts worthy the attention of the American people. At the last popular elections held in the Northern, Central and Western States, 2,134,554 votes were cast in favor of the Republican party; and 2,190,169 votes were cast for the Democratic party. How are the people who thus represent themselves represented in the Rump Congress? According to a rule of equality based on numbers the Republican majority in the Senate should have 28 members; and the minority 26. Now the actual constitution of the Senate is this—43 Republicans and ten Democrats. In the House pespite an equal share in the vote of the country, the Republicans outnumber the Democrats by about four to one. What are the causes of this condition of the representation? The six States east of the Hundson have an aggregate population, according to the census of 1860, of 3,135,283, with twelve members of the Senate, giving a Senator to each 261,273 inhabitants. Take all the States of the union represented in Congress, and there is a population of 441,972 for each Senator. New England has six members of the Senate more than she would be entitled to if there were a distribution to the different sections of the country according to number.

In 1864, when Mr. Lincoln was taking steps to reorganize States in the South, a revival of the former political power in that section was feared. The Radicals introduced bills into the Senate, which were enacted, providing for the organization of Nevada, Nebraska, and Colorado. The unprecedented provisions were incorporated in these bills that the organization of State governments should be carried on to the end under the constitutional directions of the President, and that he should, by proclamation, declare those Territories admitted, without any further action by Congress. It was not required that the proceedings should be completed and the constitutions laid before the two Houses, and an act of admission then passed, as had been the previous practice. Radical political power was aimed at and obtained unscrupulously. Colorado is not yet admitted; doubtless she soon will be; but Nevada and Nebraska contribute four of the unfair Republican majority in the Senate. Yet Nebraska, at her last election, had a total vote of less than 9,000—Colorado less than 10,000—Nevada less than 10,000. In neither one of these States is there a population of 50,000, which is half the number required, under the existing Apportionment law, for a member of Congress.

This is what the Radicals have done to increase their power in the Senate; and give themselves a two-thirds vote for over-riding vetoes. See what they have omitted to do. They have omitted to pass enabling acts for any other of the Western Territories, either in 1864 or subsequently. In New Mexico, at the last election a vote of 7,685; Montana a vote of 10,900 in Utah a vote of 16,281; in Idaho about the same. Each of these territories has a large population than the two which were admitted, or than the third which was attempted to be admitted. Utah has a population more than double that of either of them; so has New Mexico. Why the difference? Those States which were admitted, and admitted in the manner described, gave Republican majorities; those Territories which have not been admitted gave Democratic majorities. That is the whole reason.

Nor was this enough. Mr. Stockton, elected a Senator from New Jersey, was expelled under the form of a decision upon the irregularity of his election—expelled by a party vote of the majority. Several members were expelled from the House, Baldwin, of Michigan; Brooks, of New York; Voorhies, of Indiana—expelled by a party vote for that reason and for no other reason. The reconstructed reconstruction policy has the same purpose—moves to the same result, political power at any cost. It is proposed by a political party to shape the political institutions in ten of the United States so that its power shall be increased in both Houses; or if disaster befalls them in the North, that their power in both Houses shall be retained for the future.

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THE "Globe Edition" of the complete works of Charles Dickens, published by Hurd & Houghton, No. 459 Broome St. New York; began with "Nicholas Nickleby," and is completed in 13 volumes at the rate of one a month, at $1.50 per volume, illustrated by the first artists. By a line to the publishers, you can get a list of the order in which the works appear, and they are so cheap and come at such intervals, that you can easily read one, and get money enough, saved off of segars, to buy the the next by the time it is ready. It will be an investment bringing lasting pleasure.

We observe since writing the above that the whole set is ready for delivery to subscribers, and others ordering the work, and we trust these beautiful volumes may have a large and renumerative sale.

◆

ELDER KNAPP, speaking of long prayers, once said, "When Peter was endeavoring to walk upon the water to meet his Master, and was about sinking, had his supplication been as long as the introduction to one of our modern prayers, before he got through it he would have been fifty feet under water.

Democratic County Convention.

THE Democracy of Columbia County assembled in Convention, in pursuance of the call of the Standing Committee at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 17th day of February, at one o'clock P.M.

Col. John G. Freeze, Chairman of the Standing Committee, called the Convention to order.

J. J. Robbins nominated Thomas J. Vanderslice for President. Carried.

On motion of Charles Conner, Geo. W. Utt and William Lamon were elected Secretaries.

On motion, the roll of townships was called in alphabetical order, and the following gentlemen presented credentials and were admitted to seats in the Convention:

Beaver—Peter Knecht, Allen Mann.
Benton—J. J. M'Henry, Abr. A. Kline.
Bloom—J. J. Robbins, Peter Billmeyer.
Bor. Berwick—[Absent]
Bor. Centralia—[Absent]
Briarcreek—Wm. Lamon, Jer. C. Smith.
Catawissa—Geo. Manhart, Jos. Martz.
Conyngham—[Absent]
Fishingcreek—A. J. Kline, David Savage.
Franklin—W. Parr, J. Loreman.
Greenwood—Geo. W. Utt, Geo. W. Derr.
Hemlock—N. P. Moore, T. J. Vanderslice.
Jackson—Iram Derr, John Savage.
Locust—[Absent]
Maine—Nathan Miller, U. J. Campbell.
Mifflin—John Snyder, Charles H. Hess.
Madison—Jacob M. Girton, H. Wagner.
Montour—W. G. Quick, J. T. Farnsworth.
Mt. Pleasant—J. Mordan, Wm. Miller.
Orange—Charles Conner, D. K. Sloan.
Pine—Albert Hunter, Wm. Karschner.
Roaringcreek—[Absent]
Scott—W. H. Ent, P. T. Hartman.
Sugarloaf—Andrew Laubach, J. A. Fritz.

Gen. Wellington H. Ent, of Scott offered the following:

Resolved, That William H. Shoemaker, of Hemlock, and Capt. Reese J. Millard, of Mifflin, be Representative Conferees to meet similar Conferees, from Montour County, to select a Delegate to the 4th of March Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg, on Monday, February 24th. in Danville, at Lindners' Hotel, (formerly C. H. Savage's)

The Resolution was unanimously adopted.

Charles Conner, of Orange, then offered the following:

Resolved, That E. J. M'Henry, of Fishingcreek, and Capt. William J. Allen, of Madison, be Senatorial Conferees, to meet similar Conferees from Montour, Northumberland and Sullivan, to select a Senatorial Delegate to the 4th of March Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg; Conference to meet in Danville, at Lindners' Hotel, (formerly Savage's) on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1868.

The Resolution was adopted.

The following Resolution was then read, by Gen. Ent, seconded by Andrew Freas, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient to instruct the Delegates to the State and National Convention in favor of any particular person for President; believing that a judicious selection is more likely to be made, when all the Delegates are free to select the right man for the place.

The Hon. Iram Derr, of Jackson, then offered the following:

Resolved, That we heartily and fully endoose the course of Hon. C. R. Buckalew, U. S. Senator for this State, and deem it fortunate that the Democracy of the Old Keystone has so able a representative at this crisis.

The resolution was heartily seconded and adopted by a tremendous "aye."

Capt. George W. Utt, of Greenwood, then offered the following:

Resolved, That this Convention view with alarm the present condition of the country, and especially the attempt of the Radicals in the so-called Congress of the United States, to usurp the power of the Government.

Resolved, That we regard the persistent efforts of the Radicals to disfranchise the white people of the ten southern States, and to force negro suffrage upon them against their will, as a fearful outrage upon the rights of the people of the whole Union.

The resolutions were seconded by Gen. Ent in a capital and telling speech, in which he briefly recapitulated and commented upon the salient points of radicalism.

On motion, Col. Freeze was called upon and responded in a short address, referring to the difference between the last Presidential contest and this, and urging harmony, activity, and vigilance as sure to bring us a splendid triumph.

Capt. Utt, in response to a call, addressed the Convetion in a brief and forcible speech, commenting on the policy and precedent set by the Radicals as destructive of the best interests of the country.

On motion the Convention adjourned with three rousing cheers for the next Democratic candidate for President.

THOS. J. VANDERSLICE, *Pres't*
GEORGE W. UTT, } *Secretaries.*
WILLIAM LAMON, }

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ANNUAL INCOME ASSESSMENTS.—The United States assistant assessors are preparing to proceed with the assessment of the annual income tax. Commencing assessment at this early day will be a decided advantage to the tax-payer, as his business will be fresh in his mind, and the items of income will not have been forgotten. The following are the requirements of the law: Every person who has an income is required to make a detailed statement of the same to the assistant assessor in the division where he or she resides, and be sworn to its correctness, whether it exceeds the sum of $1,000 or not. Every person who possesses a gold watch, a carriage or buggy (including harness), exceeding in value $300, all gold plate kept for use, and silver plate exceeding in amount 40 ounces Troy weight, must make a return. Guardians, trustees, executors and administrators, and persons acting in any other fiduciary capacity, are required to make return of the income belonging to minors or other persons for whom they act. Persons failing to make a return will be liable to be assessed by the assistant assessor according to the best information he can obtain, and in such case fifty per cent, penalty will be added to the tax. Business men intending to pursue any business incurring a liability to the special or license tax for the ensuing year commencing May 1, 1868, will make their application to the assistant assessor for said license or special tax receipt, at time of making their income return. Gentlemen, you needn't wait for a card of invitation, but walk up and report your accumulation of greenbacks, and you will find the assistant assessor ready to take your report.

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SENATOR THOMAS.

THE case of Senator-elect Thomas, of Maryland, occupied the greater part of the time of the Senate again to-day. Mr. Buckalew made an excellent argument in Mr. Thomas's behalf, but it is very evident that when a vote is reached he will be refused admission to his seat. His opponents claim from four to six majority against him. This calculation has been made on a careful canvass of the Senate.

Final Collapse of "Impeachment."

Mr. Stevens cracks the whip in vain—the Radical leader announces his determination to touch the subject no more—important interview with Mr. Stevens—bitter denunciations of Republican cowards—the evidence in the President's favor on the question of veracity.

THE impeachment question was finally tested this forenoon. All the members of the Reconstruction Committee of the House of Representatives were present at an early hour, when Mr. Thad. Stevens, chairman, proposed that the definite consideration of the matter, which seemed to him to have been shirked on the last day of the examination of the writer of the dispatches [signed], "J. B. S.," in *The World*, should at once be had. Mr. Stevens stated in very strong language his opinion that the investigation had gone far enough. It was useless to argue upon the subject. There were plenty of proven charges whereupon Mr. Johnson could be impeached, and it was Mr. Steven's conviction that he should be impeached without further palaver. Mr. Stevens then laid before the Committee the following preamble and resolutions:

The Committee on Reconstruction, to whom was referred the correspondence of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and U. S. Grant, the General Commanding the Armies of the United States, having considered the same and the evidence, do report that, in virtue of the powers with which your committee has been invested, they have fully examined the evidence before them, and are of opinion that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, and therefore, they recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors.

Resolved, That a committee go to the Senate, and at the bar thereof, in the name of the House of Representatives and of all the people of the United States, do impeach Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors, and acquaint the Senate that the House of Representatives will in due time exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him and make good the same.

Resolved, That said Committee do demand that the Senate take order for the appearance of the said Andrew Johnson, to answer to said impeachment.

Mr. Bingham moved that all this, and the whole subject of impeachment, be laid on the table, whereupon Mr. Stevens waxed fearfully wroth, and denounced not only Mr. Bingham, but Mr. Bingham's disciples and Congress generally, as "a pack of wincing politicians." Mr. Stevens' extreme illness and debility spared him from being compelled to listen to any very excitable responses, although some sarcastic, but decorous, remarks were indulged in by Mr. Brooks, Mr. Beck, and others. At last Mr. Stevens insisted that the yeas and nays should be recorded upon the motion by Mr. Bingham, in that the country might know who was and who was not in favor of giving Mr. Johnson his deserts. So the vote was taken, and was recorded thus:

Yeas—Bingham, Beck, Payne, Hulburd, Brooks and Beaman.

Nays—Stevens, Boutwell and Farnsworth.

Of course, this vote sufficed to lay the subject on the table, from which it will never be lifted. Although one member of the Committee seemed disposed to flinch from voting, and attempted to retire from the room, Mr. Stevens was too determined, as everybody will be glad to know, to allow such a proceeding. He demanded the full vote of the Committee, and it is the full vote of the Committee which has overthrown the impeachment project.

After the rush of members and politicians into Mr. Stevens's room at the Capitol had ceased, and very soon after the defeated "great commoner" had been borne in his chair from the Capitol to his home, the writer of these despatches, who had also been a witness examined in the presence of Mr. Stevens, called upon him. He was received in a chamber where Mr. Stevens, the dying leader of a once powerful but now fallen national party, leaned back in an easy chair alone, looking almost utterly exhausted. Nevertheless his welcome was cordial, and his expressed regret that Mr. Stevens might not feel himself strong enough to converse upon the subject in view was alleviated at once by Mr. Stevens's outspoken frankness.

"I'll say this," proceeded Mr. Stevens "Not particularly for publication. And yet," he continued, "I don't object to your publishing anything I say, I'll say this, that the whole question of impeachment lies almost in a nutshell. As to the first part of the Grant and Johnson correspondence (Johnson's letter is chiefly allude to), I consider that there is enough evidence to impeach a dozen men. The main point is, was the President guilty or not guilty of a violation or an attempted violation of the Tenure-of-Office act? He is explicit enough himself on this subject. Although he states in one place that he did not remove Stanton and put Grant in with any reference to the Tenure-of-Office act, but upon the authority granted him by the Constitution what is to be said in his defence for his requiring Grant, as they both agree in all their letters, to arrange with him (Johnson) to keep Stanton out of office against the will of the Senate? The Senate had confirmed the Tenure-of-Office law. What right had a President to deny, defy, or seek to disobey, or circumvent that law? Damn it, don't both the President and General Grant subscribe to this vital fact that Grant had at least considered, and that Johnson had insisted upon, the proposition that Grant should help Johnson to keep Stanton out of office anyway notwithstanding the Tenure-of-office act? If this direct attempt of the President to violate a law made by the Congress of the United States doesn't render him liable to be impeached, what does?"

"I am, as you see, Mr. Stevens, only a respectful listener."

"Well, then, there's the whole thing, it's as simple as day. What the devil do I care about the question of veracity, as they call it, between Johnson and Grant? That's nothing to do with the law. Both of them may call each other liars if they want to, *perhaps they both do lie a little*, or let us say, equivocate, *though the President certainly has the weight of evidence on his side*. But Johnson being right or Grant being wrong, it makes no difference. If they want to settle the question between them, they may both go out in my back yard and settle it alone. Of course *I have a slight objection to having that area soiled by either of them*, but I wouldn't object, if they would only fix it so that we should have no more talk. What I am after is, that the law of these United States, as made by the Congress of these United States, shall be obeyed by the President as well as by all men beside. There was plenty of evidence, God knows to convict Johnson last year. It's all nonsense and folly to argue against the self-evident proposition that there is more than plenty of evidence now."

"I suppose, Mr. Stevens, that you may have been a little disappointed at my testimony."

"O, not at all. That was right enough. I've told you already that the question between Johnson and Grant has nothing to do with my idea of impeachment. They may fight that out themselves. Grant may be as guilty as the President of a violation of or an admitted attempt to violate the law, but Grant isn't on trial: it's Johnson whom we have to consider; and, while we are not talking of crimes, misdemeanor is enough, and that is proven against him."

"Well, were you disappointed in the vote this morning by the committee?"

"Not a bit, sir. I know all the cowards in this Congress. Long experience has enabled me to black mark every one of them, damn them!"

"What, then, is at last your opinion on the question whether Mr. Johnson will ever be impeached."

"Sir," said Mr. Stevens, with a bitter smile, "I shall never bring up this question of impeachment again. I am not going to dally with that or any other committee in regard to it any longer."

At this moment a secretary entered the chamber, and I bade the "great commoner" good-bye.

He said, as I took his hand, "come, sir, at any time. I shall always be glad to see and speak with you upon this and other subjects, I shrink from no revelation of my opinions or convictions."—*Cor. N. Y. World.*

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CONGRESSIONAL.

FEBRUARY 14th.—The Senate yesterday debated the bill providing for the admission of Senator Thomas, of Maryland. A substitute was offered declaring that Mr. Thomas, in permitting a minor son to join the rebel army, and furnish him with $100 for his expenses, had given aid and comfort to the enemy, and consequently was not eligible to a seat in the Senate. Mr. Sumner spoke at length in opposition to the bill, contending that the Constitution required that Senators and Representatives in Congress should be loyal men, and that consequently the substitute was unnecessary. Mr. Trumbull replied, denying that there was any evidence of disloyalty on the part of Mr. Thomas. The discussion was continued at considerable length, and the Senate adjourned without disposing of the subject.

The bill to secure the rights of American citizens in foreign States came up for consideration in the House. The Kentucky election case came up for consideration. The Committee on Elections having reported that Mr. John Y. Brown was not entitled to the seat for the reason that he had given aid and comfort to the rebels during the war, Mr. Brown was permitted to address the House in his own behalf. At the conclusion of the debate the substitute was rejected and the report of the Committee adopted. A joint resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of War to take immediate measures for the reduction of the army expenses at, and in the vicinity of, New York City by concentrating the business of the various bureaus in the City. The House then adjourned.

FEBRUARY 15th.—In the Senate yesterday the resolution to admit Philip F. Thomas, Senator-elect from Maryland, was discussed by Messrs. Buckalew, Sherman, Howard and others.

In the House the Kentucky election case occupied the session, but without concluding the discussion the House adjourned.

FEBRUARY 17th.—There was no session of the Senate Saturday. In the House the consideration of the Kentucky contested election case was resumed. Mr. Samuel E. Smith, the contestant, addressed the House at length in favor of his claim to the seat. He contended that as Mr. Brown, who received a majority of votes, had been declared ineligible, the votes cast for him should not have been considered in the count, and that as he (Smith) received a majority of all others cast, he was entitled to the seat.

FEBRUARY 18th.—The resolution providing for the admision of Mr. Thomas, Senator elect from Maryland, came up for discussion in the Senate yesterday, when the Chair announced that Mr. Johnson, who introduced the resolution was ill, and desired that the vote on the question be postponed.

In the House Mr. Bingham introduced a bill to restore the State of Alabama to representation in Congress. It recites that at the recent election in that State a majority of votes were given for the new Constitution, prepared in accordance with the Reconstruction laws, and provides for the convening of the Legislature elected under that Constitution; also, that upon the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment by the Legislature, and the establishment by law of impartial suffrage within her borders, Alabama shall be entitled to representation in Congress. The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was considered in Committee. Mr. Williams offered an amendment striking out the appropriations for the missions in South and Central America. He spoke in favor of his amendment, declaring that the business in those missions could be all transacted by one or two consuls or commercial agencies. Messrs. Washburne and Banks opposed the amendment, and, after a lengthy debate, it was rejected. An amendment proposing an appropriation for a mission to Rome was rejected—yeas 18, nays 59.

FEBRUARY 19th.—The Senate yesterday passed the House bill providing for the reduction of expenses in the War Department. The bill providing for the gradual reduction of the army was also passed. The resolution providing for the admission of Mr. Thomas, Senator-elect from Maryland, was taken up, Mr. Trumbull spoke in favor of the resolution. Mr. Johnson also spoke in favor of the admission of Mr. Thomas, after which the Senate adjourned, with the understanding that Mr. Johnson, will close the debate to-day, and a vote be taken on the resolution.

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Home News.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SHERMAN.

AMONG the nominations by the President, was that of Lieutenant-General Sherman, to be Brevet General of the armies of the United States. The President has directed General Grant to assign General Sherman to the command of a new department, headquarters in Washington, to be called the Department of the Atlantic; it includes the Departments of Washington, the East and the Lakes. The order has not yet been promulgated.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

THE probabilities are that the Surratt trial will not begin on the twenty-fourth instant, as announced. Both Judge Pierrepoint, who is retained for the prosecution, and Mr. Brady, who conducts the defence, will be prevented from attending at that time by previous engagements. There is also considerable talk of taking the necessary steps to secure a change of venue and to have the trial take place at the North.

THE M'ARDLE CASE.

THE Supreme Court to-day overruled the motion heretofore made to dismiss the application in the M'Ardle case for want of jurisdiction. The case will therefore come up for argument on its merits, as previously arranged, on the first Monday of March.

THE APPOINTMENT OF MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

THERE seems to be no doubt that the appointment of Minister to England has been tendered to Gen. George B. M'Clellan, but nothing definite has yet been heard from him as to its acceptance. The resignation of Mr. Adams, it has been ascertained from an official source, takes place in April.

CONGRESSIONAL PROSPECTS.

THE probability of a continuous session of Congress hence to the 4th of March, 1869, is beginning to be discussed among the members. Nearly all the expressions point to a recess in June for a couple of months, a reassembling in September, if events require it, and then a recess until December. The present session cannot possibly complete its financial work before the last of June or the early portion of July, and there will probably be no adjournments for the National Conventions of either party.

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Foreign News.

FEBRUARY 14th.—The riotous disturbances in Cork were renewed Wednesday, and assaults were made upon the Police in different parts of the City.

The Portuguese Government has authorized the laying of a cable from Falmouth, Eng., to Oporto; thence to the Azores, and thence again to the coast on the United States.

FEB. 15th—Admiral Farragut having recovered from his slight illness, has attended a State dinner at the Royal Palace in Florence, to which he was invited by King Victor Emmanuel. The Italian journals continue to speculate upon the object of the Admiral's visit.

Minister Menabrea has stated in the Italian Parliament that several ships had been dispatched to South America; he gave no information, however, as to the object of the expedition.

The prisoner Lennon, having been convicted of treason-felony, but not of murder, has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

News from Abyssinia sets forth that King Theodorus and the British captives were, at last accounts, at Magdala.

Leave was yesterday granted in the British House of Commons to bring in a bill to suspend for a short time the operation of the writ of *habeas corpus* from the 1st of March, prox.

The French Government is rapidly pushing forward the organization of the National Guard throughout France.

FEBRUARY 17th.—Lord Stanley is expected to shortly succeed Earl Derby at the head of the Ministry. Lord Derby, however, still lives, as also does Judge Shee, notwithstanding the announcement of the death of both gentlemen, made in London and New York Saturday.

No changes in the Ministry, and no important alterations of the Constitution are, we are informed, contemplated by the French Government.

FEBRUARY 18th.—Information was given in the British House of Commons yesterday evening that the Government was preparing an Irish Reform bill. A motion was subsequently made for the second reading of the bill, suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland, and Earl Mayo, during the progress of the debate upon the motion gave explanaitons in regard to the arrest of Mr. G. F. Train.

Mr. Sullivan, editor of the Dublin *Nation*, has been found guilty of publishing seditious libels.

Italy has at length determined to pay part of the Papal debt.

Count von Bismarck is seriously ill.

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Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 30
Rye "	1 50
Corn "	1 25
Flour per barrel	13 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	40
Eggs	35
Tallow	14
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	9
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	15
Lard per pound	12
Hay per ton	16 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18@35
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

IRON—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$40
No. 2 " "	$38
Bloom	$35

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, February 20 1868.

FLOUR—

Northwestern superfine at	$7.00@ 8.00
Northwestern extra	8.50@ 9.00
Northwestern family	10.00@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7.50@8.25
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8.50@10.50
Pennsylvania and Western family	11.00@12.50
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	13.00@14.00
Rye flour	8.50@9.00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ℔ bus.	$2.47@$2.60
Southern " "	$2.00@$2.75
California " "	$3.20
" white "	$3.15@3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ℔ bus	$1.50@$1.65
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.20@$1.23
White, "	$1.20@$1.24
OATS—℔ bus	[illegible]
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ℔ bbl	$22.50
Mess Beef, "	$21.50
Dressed Hogs, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Smoked Hams "	[illegible]
" Shoulders ℔ ℔	13@14c
Lard, ℔ ℔	13@13½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ℔ bus	$7.00@8.25
Timothyseed ℔ bus	$2.65
Flaxseed "	$2.40@2.50
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ℔ ℔	7@9c
Cows, ℔ head	$40@75
SHEEP—℔ ℔	[illegible]
HOGS—℔ 100 ℔s	$9.50@$11.50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court for the County of Columbia in the matter of the estate of Daniel [illegible], late of Espy, Scott Twp., Pa. The Auditor appointed by the Court will meet the Creditors at the Rooms of Wm. Christman over the furniture shop of Lemuel [illegible] in Espy, to make distribution amongst Creditors on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of MARCH next.

ROBERT F. HOWELL, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court for the County of Columbia, in the matter of the estate of Mary Eisenhart deceased. The Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Leonard Adams, Administrator of Mary Eisenhart deceased, among the creditors of the said intestate, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on THURSDAY, MARCH 26th, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTCE.

In the Orphan's Court for the County of Columbia, in the matter of the estate of William Clayton deceased. The Auditor appointed by the Court, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Samuel Ent, Executor of William Clayton deceased, among the legatees of testate, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on FRIDAY, 27th of MARCH, A. D. 1868 at 10 o'clock, A. M. at his office in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court for the County of Columbia, in the matter of the estate of Frederick Hess deceased. The Auditor appointed by the Court, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Thomas Hess, Executor of Frederick Hess deceased among the legatees of said estate, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on SATURDAY, MARCH 28 A. D. 1868, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the office of Robert F. Clark, Esq., corner of Main and Market Streets, Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa.

M. E. JACKSON, Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, Pa., on SATURDAY March 14th, 1868, at one o'clock in the afternoon, William Creasy, Guardian of Susan one of the minor children of Joseph Gearhart, late of Main township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises, the undivided one-third interest in a certain

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in township aforesaid, adjoining land of Benjamin Miller, Adam Fetterolf, and others, containing about TWO ACRES of land, whereon are erected a DWELLING HOUSE, Store House and Stable. The interest of the widow, and of John Gearhart, and Matilda E. Gearhart, the other children of decedent, will be sold at the same time and place.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation ni. si. Purchaser to pay for deed and stamp. Late the estate of said deceased, situate as aforesaid.

WILLIAM CREASY, Guardian.

Feb. 21 '68—4t.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA,

FROM

JANUARY 1ST 1867, TO JANUARY 1ST 1868.

THE Auditors elected to settle and adjust the accounts of Columbia county, respectfully beg leave to report that they have examined the same from the first day of January A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to the first day of January A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight and, respectfully lay before the Hon. Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of said county the following statement and report agreeably to the 22nd Section of the Act of General assembly of this Commonwealth passed the fourth day of April, A. D. 1834.

JOHN J. STILES, Treasurer of Columbia county in account with said county.

DR.

1867.		
Jan. 7.	To amount outstanding for 1866 and previous years,	$ 5332 48
" "	To Balance in hands of Treasurer, as per Auditors report, Jan. 1867,	2862 78
Feb. 6.	To Cash of Samuel Kelchner of Briar Creek, for Keeping C. Suit,	33 10
Mar. 5.	To Cash of Samuel Kelchner of Briar Creek for Keeping C. Suit,	37 15
June	To amount of county tax assessed for 1867,	[illegible]
"	To amount added to Duplicate of Scott Township,	11 25
"	To amount of Ten day assessment, 1867,	[illegible]
" 11	To Cash of Coal Ridge Improved Coal Co., L. redeemed,	177 40
Sept. 2	To Cash of A. W. Rea, Agent L. redeemed,	106 52
	To Cash of Sundry persons L. redeemed,	30 11
" 12	To Cash of Thayer & Noyes, Circus,	20 00
Dec. 2	To Cash of George Evans of Briar creek, for keeping C. Suit,	15 20
	To Cash for ten day assessment 1866 and 1868,	21 15
" 19	To Cash from Northumberland county due Columbia co., for repairing Bridge,	12 00
"	To Cash paid Assessors, assessing dog tax, 1867,	28 51
"	To Cash for Sundry Taxes,	145 10
"	To Balance outstanding,	81
	To Cash of Sundry persons Redemption money	278 70
		$23731 08

CR.

By amount outstanding for 1866 and previous years,	$ 6280 55
By Exonerations allowed collectors,	188 84
By Commission allowed collectors,	778 81
By amount of county orders redeemed,	[illegible]
By Treasurers commission on $13201 86 at 1 per cent.	[illegible]
By Balance,	3408 75
	$23731 08

JOHN J. STILES, Treasurer of Columbia county in account with tax on dogs.

DR.

To amount outstanding for 1866 and previous years,	[illegible]
To amount assessed for 1867,	1231 50
	$2281 50

CR.

By balance due Treasurer per auditors report, Jan. 1867	$515 51
By amount outstanding and uncollected,	776 16
By exonerations allowed collectors,	68 60
By commission allowed collectors,	85 40
By amount sheep damage orders redeemed,	1558 75
By amount paid Assessors for assessing dog tax 1867,	28 51
By amount paid Treasurers commission on 1558 75	[illegible]
	$2281 50

Statement showing the amount of county and dog tax assessed for the year A. D. 1867, in each district in the county, as well as the amount due from each, also the names of the collectors of said districts.

Bloom	*Matthew Wynkoop	$2942 82	$227 81	$74 50	87 50
Briarcreek	*David Miller	631 61	113 86	63 50	......
Beaver	Samuel Nungesser	584 63	......	53 50	......
Benton	Samuel Rhone	410 11	85 41	35 50	16 29
Berwick Borough	James Jacoby	371 12	......	17 50	......
Centralia Borough	Patrick Killern	520 40	145 49	21 50	2 53
Conyngham	do do	1182 82	[illegible]	1 50	7 25
Centre	H. A. Sweppenhiser	1087 43	421 21	25 50	25 50
Catawissa	P. O. Campbell	798 15	501 18	59 50	31 50
Franklin	*Thomas Hower	421 82	161 10	30 00	......
Fishingcreek	Joseph Coleman	661 11	[illegible]	39 00	[illegible]
Greenwood	Jacob S. Evans	862 33	101 09	40 50	......
Hemlock	Daniel Neyhart	621 62	187 72	51 50	16 50
Jackson	Abraham Manning	162 35	[illegible]	50 00	......
Locust	Christian Small	[illegible]	[illegible]	119 50	20 81
Madison	*James Kisner	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......
Montour	John Leiby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 50
Mount Pleasant	*Thomas J. Welliver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 00
Maine	Rudolph Shuman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......
Mifflin	*Peter J. Lantz	759 71	[illegible]	[illegible]	......
Orange	Reuben Bellas	357 87	[illegible]	[illegible]	......
Pine	Jacob Long	[illegible]	......	[illegible]	......
Roaringcreek	S. Dreisbach	287 43	[illegible]	[illegible]	......
Sugarloaf	C. L. Moore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......
Scott	Jacob Terwilliger	1222 75	288 11	40 00	......
Deduct ten days assessment 1867,		$35 81			
" extra assessment Scott,		11 25	[illegible]	$1912 40	[illegible]
Leaves amount county tax assessed for 1867,			[illegible]		

NOTE—Those marked with * have since been paid, $1528 00

Statement showing the amount of county and dog tax due for 1864, 1865, and 1866, from the different districts in said county.

		Am't. co. due.	Am't of dog due.
Sugarloaf	1864 John W. Kile	[illegible]	$34 00
Benton	1865 Samuel Appleman	31 84	3 50
Fishingcreek	" John Sutton	5 88	6 50
Madison	" Jacob Sechtel	......	[illegible]
Pine	" Albert Hunter	75 02	[illegible]
Beaver	1866 John Hinderliter	1 9 98	19 75
Benton	" Samuel Appleman	59 67	8 70
Centralia Bor.	" W. H. Reinbold	240 51	[illegible]
Conyngham	" W. H. Reinbold	137 39	[illegible]
Hemlock	" Hugh A. Hartman	226 19	[illegible]
Madison	" Jacob Bechtel	185 57	[illegible]
		$838 15	$102 65
	Due from '67.	4212 40	Due from '67. 184 51
		$5050 55	$286 16

EXPENDITURES.

AUDITOR'S AND CLERK'S PAY.

By amount paid Auditors and Clerk.	74 00
By amount paid C. B. Brockway, auditing Prothonotary and Register's account.	15 00
	89 00

ASSESSOR'S PAY.

	SPRING.	TRIEN.
Bloom township	30 00	25 00
Beaver "	19 25	19 75
Benton "	22 00	20 25
Briar Creek township	20 25	28 75
Berwick Borough	9 25	13 00
Catawissa township	20 25	22 75
Centre "	21 75	23 75
Conyngham "	21 25	[illegible]
Centralia Borough	18 00	23 75
Franklin township	17 75	19 25
Fishingcreek "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenwood "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hemlock "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson "	[illegible]	19 75
Locust "	27 25	27 75
Maine "	16 25	16 75
Mifflin "	20 00	20 75
Montour "	11 25	11 75
Madison "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mt. Pleasant "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orange "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pine "	16 25	23 75
Roaringcreek "	12 75	11 75
Sugarloaf "	19 00	20 75
Scott "	23 25	28 75
	$511 50	[illegible]
		511 50
		1090 25

BRIDGE CONTRACT.

By amount paid William A. Kile, bridge in Fishingcreek	200 00
By amount paid Peter Swank, bridge on county line between Columbia and Montour	800 00
	$1000 00

BRIDGE REPAIRS.

By amount paid Montgomery Cole, Shingles, &c.	25 91
By amount paid John Hemer	185 83
By amount paid George Hurleman	139 53
By amount paid Joshua B. Hess, "Stone,"	18 00
By amount paid Philip Hartman, lumber,	221 76
By amount paid David Kile	222 97
By amount paid Jonas Fahringer,	118 19
By amount paid Jonas Fahringer, bridge on county line between Columbia and Northumberland,	21 66
By amount paid Wm. Eveland	68 89
By amount paid M. C. Woodward,	53 15
By amount paid J. H. Furman	73 00
By amount paid Elias Miller, shingles,	88 00
By amount paid Joseph Heister	265 85
By amount paid John Savage	68 00
By amount paid sundry persons,	297 31
	$2161 58

BLANK BOOKS.

By amount paid for Blank books for Prothonotary and Recorder, and assess book and tax duplicate.	251 60

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

By amount paid for repairs at Court House, and yard and Jail during the year.	120 01

CLEANING COURT HOUSE.

By amount paid Mrs. Overholt cleaning Court House.	45 00

COMMISSIONER'S ATTORNEY.

By amount paid E. H. Little, Commissioner's attorney.	75 00

COURT CRIER.

By amount paid Moses Coffman for the year 1867.	175 00

CON-STABLE RETURNS.

By amount paid the several constables during the year.	109 50

COMMONWEALTH COSTS.

By amount paid sundry persons.	[illegible]

COMMISSIONERS & CLERK.

By amount paid Allen Mann commissioner.	274 00
By amount paid John Fowler commissioner	25 00
By amount paid Montgomery Cole commissioner,	296 00
By amount paid David Yeager commissioner	20 00
By amount paid Wm. Krickbaum to Jan. 1, 1868 Clerk.	600 00
	$1271 00

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

By amount paid M. M. Traugh.	85 00

ELECTION EXPENSES.

By amount paid sundry persons, spring elections,	$155 17
By amount paid sundry persons general elections.	695 25
	$850 42

FUEL.

By amount paid A. Mason for coal Court House and Jail	152 36

FOX AND WILD CAT SCALPS.

By amount paid sundry persons,	112 25

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

By amount paid stationery etc. for Court.	52 63

INSURANCE.

By amount paid Lycoming Insurance Co., "Mutual."	92 22

INQUESTS.

By amount paid John Deak on the body of John F. Fowler.	12 57
By amount paid John Chemberlin on body of E. E. Hilburn.	19 12
By amount paid H. G. Crevelling on body of a small child.	14 70
By amount paid Wm. Hoagland on body of D. Charles.	19 12
	$47 51

JURORS WAGES AND MILAGE.

By amount paid Jurors during the year 1867.	$1915 25

MEDICAL SERVICE.

By amount paid Dr. F. C. Harrison, attendance on prisoners.	49 50

PROTHONATARY.

By amount paid Jesse Coleman Prothy. for recording proc. election returns.	131 45

PRINTING.

By amount paid W. H. Jacoby,	$122 45
" " " J. S. Sanders,	52 00
" " " C. B. Brockway	144 65
	381 10

POSTAGE.

By amount paid John R. Pursel P. M.	87 00

PENITENTIARY.

By amount paid E. S. Penitentiary for supporting convicts	220 22
By amount paid State Lunatic Hospital for the support of C. Suit.	221 15
	430 82

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWS.

By amount paid sundry persons as viewers.	222 00

ROAD DAMAGE.

By amount paid F. H. Biggs, Bloom township.	130 00
By amount paid Jacob Gerrard, Greenwood township.	30 00
By amount paid Henry Richle Pine township.	20 00
By amount paid Edwin Jones Hemlock township.	25 00
By amount paid Emanuel Conner, Greenwood township.	10 00
By amount paid George Beagle Mt. Pleasant township.	13 00
By amount paid Esther Eves, Pine township.	42 00
	270 00

SHERIFF'S BILL.

By amount paid Samuel Snyder for boarding prisoners,	488 85
By amount paid Samuel Snyder for conveying James Henwood to the House of refuge.	70 00
	558 85

SHEEP DAMAGE.

Bloom township	211 00
Beaver "	54 00
Benton "	167 00
Briar Creek township	216 50
Centre township	161 50
Franklin "	6 50
Fishing Creek township	87 50
Greenwood "	186 25
Hemlock "	115 00
Jackson "	28 50
Locust "	109 50
Mt. Pleasant "	224 25
Maine "	55 00
Mifflin "	68 50
Montour "	39 50
Madison "	12 50
Orange "	49 00
Pine "	36 00
Roaring Creek "	6 00
Sugar Loaf "	103 25
Scott "	91 50
	1832 25

TIP STAVES.

By amount paid at the several Courts.	168 25

TEACHERS' COUNTY INSTITUTE.

By amount paid C. G. Barkley, County Superintendent as per bill rendered to same.	175 22

JURY COMMISSIONERS.

By amount paid Elisha Hayhurst, Jury Commissioner.	17 00
By amount paid Thos. J. Welliver Jury Commissioner.	16 92
	34 56

RECORDER.

By amount paid John G. Freeze, recording Treasurer's bonds and stamps.	16 75

TAXES REFUNDED.

By amount of road, school, poor, and bounty taxes refunded to the several townships, and redemption money.	$1864 97
By amount of orders issued for the year 1867,	15265 [illegible]
Deduct sheep orders for the year 1867,	1892 25
Taxes refunded to townships and sheep sum for the year 1867.	[illegible]
Statement of dog tax for 1867	[illegible]
By amount due from collectors deduct com. Ex. "say."	[illegible]
deduct amount of sheep orders redeemed in 1867	1558 75
Excess of sheep damage per said fund, for said year.	749 14

STATEMENT OF COUNTY ORDERS.

Amount issued in 1867.		$15265 [illegible]
redeemed in 1867	12893 55	
Deduct old orders redeemed	46 59	
New orders redeemed		[illegible]
Deduct new orders redeemed		1382 33
Leaves amount new orders (? y orders) unredeemed		[illegible]

WE the undersigned Auditors of Columbia county being duly elected to adjust and settle the accounts of the Treasurers and Commissioners do certify that we met at the office of the Commissioner in Bloomsburg, and carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the same from the first day of January A. D. 1867 to the first day of January, A. D. 1868, and find them correct as set forth in the foregoing statement and we find a balance due Columbia county of three thousand four hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents, $3,406 75, from JOHN J. STILES, Treasurer of said county.

Given under our hands this eighth day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

L. B. RUPERT, } County
JACOB HARRIS } Auditors,

Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, *Clerk.*

WE the undersigned, Commissioners of Columbia county, do certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the accounts of the said county for the year 1867.

Witness our hands, January eighth, 1868

JOHN F. FOWLER, }
MONT. COLE, } Comm'rs.
DAVID YEAGER, }

Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, *Clerk.*
Feb. 1868.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Among the many remedies which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity, there is no more favorite one for a certain class of disease than the "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree; but however valuable it is, its power to heal, to soothe, to relieve and to cure, is enhanced tenfold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, in themselves of equal worth. This happy mingling exists in a remarkable degree in

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

whose value in curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Pulmonary Affections, and Incipient Consumption is inestimable.

STARTLING TESTIMONY.

From BENJAMIN WHEELER, Esq., Depot Master of [illegible], Mass.

"In the spring of 1858 I was most severely afflicted with a hard dry cough, with its usual accompaniments of night sweats, completely prostrating my nervous system, and producing such a debilitated state of health that, after trying medical aid to no purpose, I had given up all hopes of ever recovering, as had also my friends. At this stage of matters I was persuaded through the influence of a neighbor to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and, before using two bottles, the effect was almost magical. My cough entirely left me, the night sweats deserted me, hope once more elated my depressed spirits, and soon I had attained my wonted strength and vigor. Thus has this Balsam, as has often been remarked by persons conversant with the above facts, literally snatched me from the yawning grave. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont st., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

cures in a very short time

CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, RINGWORM, CHAPPED HANDS, BOILS, FROZEN LIMBS, FELONS, CHILBLAINS, &C.

It is prompt in action, removing pain at once, and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic,—thus affording relief and a complete cure.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Propr's.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and at all country stores.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Chief Justice Woodward of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, has delivered the following opinion, which is important to our merchants, manufacturers, working-men, and in fact, the people of the whole country. He says: "I find 'HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS' is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system."

No better recommendation could be given to so valuable a tonic as this celebrated standard bitters.

"*Hoofland's German Bitters*" contains no Alcohol or whiskey.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a mixture containing all the ingredients of Hoofland's Bitters, combined with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., forming the best and most pleasant tonic in the world.

Principal Office 631 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold everywhere by Druggists and others.

Feb. 7 '68.

Of the almost innumerable preparations in the market for restoring gray hair to its original color, we know of none which gives so universal satisfaction as Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia. We have tried it and found it to restore the color in a truly wonderful manner—as well as to remove dandruff and all itching caused by humors of the scalp. Try it and be satisfied.

January 24, 1868–3t.

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
Sept27'67. 823 Broadway, New York.

TO FARMERS AND PLANTERS.

The subscribers offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, 200 TONS OF DOUBLE REFINED POUDRETTE, of the Lodi Manufacturing Co., made from the night soil, blood, offal and dead animals of New York City, for which the company have exclusive control. Price only $25 PER TON, in quantities from New York wharf. Warranted by the company to be equal weight for weight to any high priced super-phosphate in the market. The results on Corn, Cotton, Tobacco and Grain have been astonishing the past season. It matures the crop from ten days to two weeks earlier, and doubles the crop. The Pamphlet with certificates of hundreds of well known planters and farmers, and every information, sent free to any one applying by letter or otherwise to MCCULLUM & [illegible], Espy Columbia county, Pa., or to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, New York. Feb. 21, 1868.

THE GREAT PRIZE!

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867,

"THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO."

Awarded over 82 competitors the

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,

THE ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR

and

GOLD MEDAL

given to American Sewing Machines, per imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel" (Official Journal of the French Empire), Tuesday 2d July, 1867, in these words:

ELIAS HOWE, JR. { Fabricante de Machines a coudre exposant. Manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.

This double first honor is another proof of the great superiority of the Howe Sewing Machines over all others.

SIBLEY & STROOPS,

No. 23 South Eighth Street.

Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Western Virginia.

Feb 11'68–3m.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accommodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L. GIRTON, Proprietor.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,

Importers and Jobbers of

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS,

HOOP SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,

THREADS, SEWING SILKS,

TRIMMINGS, PORTE MONNAIES,

SOAPS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AND NOTIONS GENERALLY,

Also Manufacturers of

BRUSHES AND LOOKING GLASSES,

and Dealers in

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

BROOMS, ROPES, TWINES, &c.,

No. 306 North Third Street, above Vine,

Philadelphia.

BENJAMIN GREEN,

Dealer in

CARPETINGS, WINDOW SHADES,

OIL CLOTHS, MATS, &c.,

No. 33 North Second Street,

Philadelphia.

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,

Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 503 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

H. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. RATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

NO. 226 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(Nearly opposite Jones, Kent, Santee & Co.)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,

GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO, WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

Mar 10 1867–1y.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND LADIES' FURS,

No. 257 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 21, 1868.

THE Express sled came to grief last week. Like the Deacon's wagon of old, all the parts gave way at once. The reason assigned is because part of the iron was on P. John.

ON Thursday of last week, Sheriff Millard took Snyder and Beaver to the Penitentiary, and young Dieber to the House of Refuge. He has but two boarders now,—Kessler and Green.

THE settlement of the debts between Conyngham township and Centralia Borough, after considerable litigation has been concluded and the latter owes the former a balance of $195.15.

THE Odd-Fellows of Columbia, Montour and Northumberland counties are agitating the subject of establishing in the District a home for the maintenance and education of the orphan children of members.

IT is reported that there are 237 paupers in Conyngham township, this county. They give a very large copperhead majority over there!—*Republican.*

P. John claims Bloom township by 160 majority. It ranks next to Conyngham in number of paupers.

OUR thanks are due our Mainville correspondent for seven new subscribers. We have also considerable accession from Benton and Forks. Send on the names; if necessary we will hire a special clerk to record them.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening the 3d, as Mrs. Hannah Alcock, in Danville, was returning from the M. E. Church, in crossing the Catawissa Railroad, she accidentally fell, and injured herself seriously. She was assisted home and on Tuesday evening died from the effects of the injuries sustained in the fall. A short time before her death, she gave birth to a child, which is still living.

THE party has been put to considerable expense and trouble, in order to gratify the whim of certain individuals, to hold elections throughout the county to send delegates to a County Convention who send Conferees to meet other Conferees, to select Delegates to the State Convention, which is to select Delegates to the National Convention. We do not think such ponderous machinery should be required to accomplish such a small result, and in this instance the movement has recoiled on the heads of its perpetrators.

ON last Friday evening, Hettie Boise, a young daughter of Daniel Bois of this place, while [illegible], got too near the stove, and in consequence her clothing caught fire. She at once ran into the open air, and tried to extinguish the flames by rolling in the snow. Failing in this she ran into the room of a neighbor, and in her agony seized her, asking for help. Her screams brought in another neighbor, by whose help the clothing was torn off. She is severely burned, especially about the waist, but it is not believed that her injuries are fatal.

RIDING DOWN HILL.—This has got to be a dangerous pastime, especially where the track used crosses any of our streets. We have seen the boys and girls coming down Welsh Hill with frightful velocity, and with apparent disregard of the persons crossing the street below. Last week one little boy was severely injured by running into a sled, a little girl met a similar fate by coming in contact with an ore wagon, and a girl of larger growth came in collision with a tree, and for a time was supposed to be badly hurt. These accidents should serve as warnings.

WE refer our readers to the full report of the proceedings of the Convention; but we cannot dismiss the subject without an additional word of comment. The Convention was about all of one mind, and the best feeling and complete harmony prevailed. The Speeches which were delivered upon the call of the Convention, showed the anxiety and desire of the people to enter promptly upon the canvass. The Convention was composed of old, well-known, leading and active Democrats, and the spirit in which they opened the campaign is worthy of themselves and the cause. They will increase the Democratic majority in this county. Just see if they don't.

THE COLUMBIAN is exceedingly bitter on Gov. Geary for pardoning Everd and M'Iwen who were maliciously prosecuted for refusing the vote of a deserter. Its "wormwood and gall" are expended in vain. The Governor is resolved to protect loyal, patriotic, law-abiding men in the performance of their clear and manifest duty.—*Republican.*

It is counsel like that given by the *Republican*, which is getting its officials in trouble throughout the county, and *he* should be indicted instead of his poor tools. We give fair notice that civil and criminal actions will be brought against every election officer who rejects the vote of a qualified citizen, be the voter Democrat or Republican. In the case just before the Court (M'Donald vs Boner and Hoffman) the counsel for the defendants claimed that his clients had no *malice* because they believed they were following the law, though he conceded it was *unconstitutional.* That excuse will not answer again, for the law is now settled and has been for over two years.

IN the case of M'Donald vs Hoffman and Boner, which was an action on the case for refusing the vote of a qualified voter, Mr. Comly, counsel for the defendants, predicated his whole argument upon the ground of the acts in relation to deserters being unconstitutional. The defense being, not that M'Donald had not the right to vote, but that in rejecting it, Hoffman and Boner did not act *maliciously.* Mr. Comly said: "All citizens are bound to regard the decision of the Supreme Court, and disregard what seems to be a law of the Legislature."

The opinion of so eminent a lawyer, upon the subject, ought to have great weight, and we trust we shall never have occasion hereafter to test a question which has been settled by the unanimous conclusion of all lawyers, and of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; and that no vote will henceforth be refused on the ground alleged in the case under consideration.

WE call attention to the advertisement of Benjamin Warner in another column. We correct some errors made in last week's paper.

NINETEEN United States Senators retire in 1869, six of whom are Democrats. The elections thus far have given the Democrats a gain of two.

THE New York *World* speaks of the speech of Mr. Buckalew, as "one of the best speeches against the Reconstruction bill which has yet been delivered in the Senate."

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.—The Democrats of Reading elected their City Auditor, last Friday, by a majority of 833, a Democratic gain of 325 over last year's vote.

DAN'L. M'HENRY, and Rohr McHenry, Hon. Dyer L. Chapin, E. J. McHenry, and Hon. James McHenry left yesterday, to attend the 22nd of February meeting of the Prisoners of State in New York. They were in capital spirits, and will doubtless have a pleasant time. We wish them abundant success.

IN consequence of the resignation of Senator Guthrie of Kentucky, an election for his successor was held by the Legislature on the 18th; when Thomas C. McCreery was elected by the following vote. McCreery 110, Barnes polled 9. Senator McCreery is a life long Democrat, and is said to be a very able man.

REV. MR. IRVINE, of, we believe, the Evangelical Methodist, is holding a protracted meeting in Light street, in the Presbyterian House of Worship. The meeting has been progressing for over two weeks and more than forty persons profess to have experienced a change of heart under his ministrations. Mr. Irvine is laboring with great earnestness and zeal, and we are glad to learn he has been so abundantly blessed. The glorious reward of those who turn many to righteousness, may that be his.

GOOD STORIES.—Part 3; just issued by Ticknor & Fields, furnishes a collection of capital stories specially suited for reading on Winter evenings. The contents are as follows: Christmas with the Baron; Stephen Yarrow—by the Author of "Waiting for the Verdict;" "A Family Christmas in Germany;" The Christmas Banquet, by Nathaniel Hawthorne; Three of a Trade, or Red Little Kriss Kringle, by Fitz-James O'Brien; Adventures of a New Year's Eve, by Heinrich Zschokke. With four admirable illustrations.

They are excellent for the family, or for reading in cars or on steamboats. The price is only Fifty cents a number. All booksellers and newsdealers have them, or they can be procured post-paid directly from the Publishers, Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

Court Proceedings.

WE continue the proceedings of the second week, from where we left off in our last:

Mary E. Green vs Robert S. Howell. Ejectment, verdict for the Plaintiff.

Wm. Abbett vs Silas D. Edgar. Book account. Verdict for Plaintiff.

James [illegible] vs Michael Brearn et al. Ejectment. Verdict for the Pl'ff.

John M'Donald vs Lewis Boner and Sylvester Hoffman. Action on the case for refusing a vote. Jury failed to agree.

Peter Werkheiser vs Adam Reel and John W. Lesher. Amicable [illegible] for purchase money. Verdict for Plaintiff, to be released upon payment in thirty days of amount then due, with interest from April first.

C. H. Person vs Andrew Frees. Action on contract for fattening Cattle. Verdict for Plaintiff.

Charles M. Miller vs the Township of Bloom. Action on statute for [illegible]. Verdict for Plaintiff the Court reserving the legal point raised.

Catharine Singley vs Stephen Michael. Action for Breach of promise of marriage. Settled by the Parties.

Widow's appraisement in the estate of Henry Hoeler set aside.

Distribution of money arising from sheriff Sale of property of Dr. Batterly, on application of David Camp referred back to auditor.

Sale of the interest of Susan, minor Child of Joseph Gearhart dec'd by William Creasy, Guardian, ordered.

Commissioners on the Division of Briarcreek Township, Continued.

Report on the division of Locust Township confirmed, and vote on division ordered.

Vote ordered on the question of changing the place of holding the elections in Conyngham Township.

Report of Master in Chancery on settlement between Centralia Borough and Conyngham Township affirmed, and decree filed.

Leave granted to draw the Draft of proposed Borough of Bloomsburg from Petition, as presented and filed.

There was a large amount of miscellaneous business transacted; and the court only adjourned at four o'clock on Saturday afternoon; having held a night session every evening but Monday. The attendance at court was very full both weeks, the Court room at times being crowded to excess. We hope the enlargement now in progress will remove the pressure.

One week of Court was ordered for May, so as to interfere as little as possible with the labors of the farmers.

Communicated.

ESPY, February 14, 1868.

EDITORS OF THE COLUMBIAN:—*Sirs*—The Columbia County Farmers' Club met this evening, with Mr. Hanon in the Chair.

The corn question was taken up and discussed in an able manner by several of our most successful farmers.

Owing to the interest felt on the part of all present, the subject was continued for further discussion at our next meeting, which will be held at the place on Tuesday, Feb. 25th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

M. C. M'COLLUM.

MARRIED.

WYMER—IRVINE—On the 13th inst., at the Evangelical parsonage in [illegible], by the Rev. A. H. Irvine, Mr. Hiram Wymer, to Miss Sarah A. Irvine both of Centre township.

WAGNER—SHEARHART—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. George Wagner of Locust township, to Miss Catharine Shearhart of Danville.

ERNST—MAURICA—On the 6th inst., by Rev. H. A. Stoke, at his residence in Danville, Mr. Wm. Ernst of West Hemlock, Montour county, to Miss Catharine Maurica of Madison township, Columbia county.

GEIGER—HERR—On the 2d ult., by the Rev. George E. [illegible], Mr. Levi P. Geiger, to Miss Annie Herr, of Washingtonville, Montour co.

[illegible]—KOSTENBADER—On the 13th inst., by Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. John C. [illegible], to Miss Francis C. Kostenbader, both of Locust [illegible].

DIED.

DIETERICH—In Briarcreek township, on the 5th inst., Henry Dieterich, aged 78 years, 11 months and 10 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE,
BORDENTOWN, N. J.

Furnishes the VERY BEST EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES in connection with a pleasant home. Board and Tuition $2[illegible] per year. For Catalogue address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M. Pres't.

"THE PULPIT."

A 32 page Journal of public speaking, Pulpit literature and practical religion containing the best things said by the Clergy and Public men. The World over. It may be sent one year for nothing. Send ten cents with your address to

"THE PULPIT COMPANY,"
37 Park Row, New York.

AGENTS WANTED,

A New work for canvassers. "The History of THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES." Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results. By Hon. ALEX'R H. STEPHENS. Send for circulars, with terms, and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY IN the United States, a Good man to sell to [illegible] Chamberlain's Combination SQUARE, PLUMB, LEVEL and BEVEL. The greatest invention of the age, and one that every Mechanic, Workman and Farmer in the land will buy. Send stamp with name, State, county and Post office, plainly written, and we will send circulars and terms.

W. S. BATCHELDER & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—423 TEACHERS, STUDENTS, [illegible] other energetic men and women. Business [illegible] per month, according to ability. Address ZEIGLER & McCURDY & Co., 614 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—To Make an Arrangement with a live man in every county, who wishes to make money, and can give good references. No capital required. Will sell a business now paying [illegible] per month, and only on profits for the [illegible]. Address J. C. TILTON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A PRESENT OF $25 VALUE,

Of your own selection, free of cost, for a few days service in any town or village. Particulars and a gift sent free, by addressing with stamp, N. B. GOODMAN & CO., 11 Hanover St., Boston Mass.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO.
3 Cortlandt St., New York,
Manufacturers, Agents and Dealers in
ALL VARIETIES OF AMERICAN CLOCKS.
Sole Agents for
SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

THE CELEBRATED
"ESTEY" ORGAN,
WITH
VOX HUMANA STOP.

Pronounced by all who have heard it the most natural and beautiful imitation of the HUMAN VOICE ever yet introduced. J. ESTEY, & Co., Brattleboro, Vt., the original Inventors and Manufacturers, 417 Broome St., N. Y.; 170 River St., Troy, New York; [illegible] 18 North 7th St., Phila.; 115 Randolph St., Chicago.

RED JACKET AXE.

COLBURN'S PATENT.

Tried and not found Wanting.

We claim it will cut Twenty-five (25) per cent MORE CORD WOOD PER DAY than any other axe made.

[illegible], 1867.

Messrs. Lippincott & Co.

Sirs—I have fully tried your patent axe and find that it is all you claim for it. It will chop faster than any other Axe I ever saw, and leaves the wood without sticking at all. I would not chop three days without one for the cost. I need not say any more, for any man that tries one will be satisfied.

WM. KEES.

CAUTION!—[illegible] Infringements on these patents will be prosecuted [illegible]—Venders or dealers, and persons using any infringement, are liable with the maker of the infringement.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS AND THE MANUFACTURERS.
LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
Sole owners of Colburn's & [illegible] Pittsburgh, Pa.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA,
SAILING FROM NEW YORK,
December 5th and 21st; January 5th, 15th and 25th, and February 15th and 25th.
With New Steamships of the first class.
[illegible] LESS THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further information address the undersigned at 177 West Street, New York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

ONE DOLLAR! ONE DOLLAR!

A Lady's Watch, a Silk, Poplin or Merino Dress, [illegible] sewing machine, [illegible] ONE DOLLAR EACH. Agents wanted. [illegible] WARREN & CO., Box [illegible], Mass.

IMMENSE DOLLAR SALE

Of [illegible] and German Dry and Fancy goods, [illegible] Send 10 cents for one, or [illegible] WILL SELL AT ONE DOLLAR EACH. Agents [illegible] KIMBALL & CO., [illegible] Tremont Row, Boston, Mass. P. O. Box [illegible].

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

A beautiful illustrated book, worth a thousand dollars, sent free to any address on receipt of two stamps, by addressing Professor JOHN VANDERPOOL, No. [illegible] Winthrop Place, New York City.

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

We sell [illegible] Silks, Dress Patterns, [illegible] Sewing Machines, Watches, Dry and Fancy Goods, etc., etc. Send ten cents for Patent Pen Fountain, with a check describing an article [illegible].

Any person, male or female, can send us a club of from [illegible] and get a premium for so doing. Send in Registered Letters. [illegible]

EASTMAN & KENDALL,
65 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

WE ARE COMING,

And will present to any person sending us a club in our Great One Dollar sale of Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., a Silk Dress Pattern, Piece of Sheeting, Watch, &c., free of cost. Catalogue of goods and sample, sent to any address free.

Address ALLEN, HAWES & CO.
15 Federal st., Boston, Mass.
P. O. Box [illegible]

Wholesale Dealers in French, German and English Dry and Fancy goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather goods, etc.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS
of their improved
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
Also, of AMMONIATED FERTILIZER.
PERUVIAN GUANO.

We sell only No. 1—received direct from the Government.

Super Phosphate in bags of 200 lbs each. Price [illegible]

Ammoniated Fertilizer, in bags 150 lbs, each [illegible]

A discount to dealers from above prices.

Agricultural Works, Beach and Palm Streets. Offices and Stores, [illegible] S. Water Street, and 41 South Delaware Avenue.

Dealers in OILS, CANDLES and General Commission Merchants, Philadelphia.

Feb. 21, 1868.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE-BUILDERS.

The Commissioners of Columbia county will meet at the house of Adam Gass, on THURSDAY, the [illegible] day of March NEXT at 10 o'clock A. M. to receive proposals for erecting an [illegible] bridge [illegible]. The bridge will be [illegible] feet long [illegible].

Also on Friday [illegible], at the same hour, [illegible] proposals to build [illegible] Fishing Creek [illegible]

JOHN F. FOWLER,
MONTGOMERY COLE, Com'rs.
DAVID YEAGER,

Feb. 21, 1868.

To Hotel and Saloon keepers of Bloomsburg and Columbia County.—I have appointed Mr. H. [illegible] agent for the sale of my ale, porter, brown stout, and lager beer, who will supply you at the same price and with the same articles, as I would furnish you from the brewery. Knowing that he will be punctual and attentive to all who may favor him with their trade, I solicit for him your support. Very respectfully,

FRED LAUER,
Steam Brewery, Reading, Pa.

MUSIC BOXES,

Playing from one to Seventy-two tunes, and costing from $5 00 to $2,000 00; every variety of the newest accompaniments.

They are pleasant companions for the invalid, as well as fine ornaments for the parlor. Having given our special attention to that branch of trade for the last fifteen years we are able to supply [illegible] better and quicker than any other house in the country.

M. J. PAILLARD & CO., Importers,
Feb. 7[illegible] 21 Maiden Lane (up stairs) N. Y.

THE INDEPENDENT.

HENRY C. BOWEN,
PUBLISHER.
NO. 5 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

THE LARGEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.

THE CHEAPEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.

The Largest Circulation in the World.

PRICE $2.50 BY MAIL, $3 BY CARRIER IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS.

ITS CASH RECEIPTS THE PAST YEAR LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Its cash receipts in last six months larger than ever before during the corresponding period.

Its cash receipts during the past three months larger than ever before.

Its cash receipts in January larger than ever before.

Its prosperity is unprecedented in the history of religious journalism.

It is the only paper sold to any extent by news agents and book stores in all parts of the country.

It employs the ablest writers in the country.

Its articles are always readable, racy and practical; not dull, metaphysical, and stupid.

It pays more for its weekly contributions than any other three religious papers in the country.

It has the ablest correspondents in all parts of the country and Europe.

It don't fill up its columns with "scissors contributions."

It discusses boldly and fearlessly all religious, moral, and political topics.

It has more original contributions and other reading matter than any other weekly religious paper.

Its writers are chosen from all the leading Christian denominations.

Its readers are the thinking, progressive, wide-awake, and most active men and women of the times.

It aims to be a champion for truth and equity.

It is as radical as truth and justice can make it, and means to be so always and forever.

It is unsectarian and earnestly seeks Christian union.

Its expenditures the present year will be far greater than ever before.

It will have more special departments than ever before.

It will have more religious news than ever before.

It will take a decided interest in the coming great Presidential contest.

It will earnestly seek the moral, political and religious interests of the whole people of the nation, irrespective of race, color, or condition.

It will discuss freely all financial matters from a high moral standard point.

It will insist that every engagement and obligation of the country, shall be promptly met with gold, as agreed.

It will oppose, under present circumstances, any further contraction of the currency.

It will not be in haste to give political power to those who have been rebels.

It will advocate reconstruction on a basis and that only of exact and impartial justice.

It will oppose all political manoeuvering and machinery calculated to lower the standard of national honor and integrity.

It will consecrate itself with all its power and influence to the great work of moral, political and religious reform and Christian freedom the world over.

It is the paper for farmers, having weekly produce and market reports and prices current.

It is the paper for bankers and capitalists, having weekly money articles, financial news, Wall street gossip, etc.

It is the paper for merchants, having weekly dry goods reports, with latest quotations and general prices current.

It is the paper for business men of all classes, having weekly discussions on business matters.

It is a great favorite with children, having weekly stories from the best writers.

It is the best advertising medium, it is believed in the country.

We ask no subscriptions to support us as charitable institution.

We ask friends to help us in increasing our circulation and usefulness, if they believe we are doing good—and not otherwise.

We expect to give in every number of the paper through the year reading matter to the extent of an ordinary sized volume of 300 pages sold at the bookstores.

We expect every subscriber of this paper to say that the money paid for

THE INDEPENDENT

IS THE BEST INVESTMENT OF THE KIND

EVER MADE.

We expect to have a good measure of success in what we shall aim to do. We expect some opposition from rival newspapers, some criticisms for our lack of judgment, some fault-finding because we are radical, and lots of advice, as usual from all quarters; but, notwithstanding, we expect to live and thrive, and do more good, perhaps, than ever before.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and [illegible]

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg, immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that his house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. No expense has been spared in fitting the Exchange for the entertainment of his guests, neither shall there be anything wanting on his part to minister to their personal comfort. His house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars.

JOHN F. CASLOW.

Bloomsburg, March 29, 1865.

MONEY MADE EASY.

Local agents wanted in every town and city, to employ boys to sell an article of great utility. Every family wants several of them. On receipt of fifty cents, two samples, which retail for eighty cents, will be sent with circulars and terms to agents. Address C. H. HUDSON,

Jan. 24, '68-4t. 41 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

THE INDEPENDENT.

Price $2,50 per Annum to Mail Subscribers, or $3 by Carriers in New York and Brooklyn.

HENRY C. BOWEN,
PUBLISHER,
NO. 5 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.
GREAT NUMBER THIS WEEK.
FEBRUARY 6TH.

ATTRACTIONS AS FOLLOWS:

TOO FAST—TOO SLOW;

Or what the great masses have done for Freedom and what they propose to do.

By Hon. HENRY WILSON,
United States Senator from Mass.

GRANT AND COLFAX, REPRESENTATIVE PUBLIC MEN, THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

Tendencies of Reaction.—Wounds of the War.—Taxation.—The Party for Freedom in Peril.

By Rev. T. M. POST, St. Louis, Mo.

KEEPING ALIVE.

AN APPEAL TO CHRISTIANS.

by Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER, D. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRAYING IN THE HOLY GHOST—THE GREAT EXPERIMENT.

By Rev. GEO. B. CHEEVER, D. D., New York.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Election of Gen. Beatty from Ohio. The first gun at the WHITE HOUSE. Hopeful advices from the South. New Hampshire and Connecticut elections. Supreme Court on Reconstruction. The President and his Cabinet after Gen'l Grant. Speaker Colfax's receptions, etc.

By our Washington Correspondent,
D. W. BARTLETT.

THE LOST IMAGE.

Chapter IX of an Original Story.

Written by an Orthodox Clergyman expressly for the Independent, and destined to be, we believe, one of the most popular, racy and thoughtful series of contributions ever given to a religious newspaper.

BOSTON CHIT-CHAT.

Boston never sees dis. Religious Prosperity. Art. Crown of New England. Gould's Andrew. Law and Disorder. A trick on Messrs. Harrison, Gray, Otis, etc.

By our Boston Correspondent
HABITE.

One of the oldest and most spicy writers in the country.

HENRY WARD BEECHER AND OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. THE GUARDIAN ANGEL AND NORWOOD BY SUSAN POSEY.

DECEMBER WOODS.
An Original Poem.
By JOEL BENTON, Amenia, New York.

A Companion for the Winter. Maple Wood Fire. Endorsed by a "Blessed Old Black Woman."

A STORY WITHOUT A MORAL FOR CHILDREN.

By ABBY SAGE, Charlestown, Mass.

EDITORIALS AS FOLLOWS:

The TONGUE OF FIRE, or extemporaneous preaching. Queen Victoria's Experiences.

Two ways of loving. Loving the good and loving the wicked.

THE METHODIST BISHOPS—

Thompson, Morris, James, Scott, Simpson, Baker, Ames, Clark De, Kinsley, Edward Thompson—as able men as any Christian denomination can boast.

An old Newspaper—the Federal spy and Daily Advertiser, of Dec. 21, 1794.

International Copyright. Shall we lose the excise law? Week of Prayer. Editorial Notes. Personal notes.

New York and vicinity. Religious intelligence. Revival record. General News. Book table. Ministerial Register. Sabbath schools. Foreign news. Pebbles. Selections.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,

As follows: Commercial and financial—talk, news and Gossip in Wall Street—Important news of Capitalists, Bankers, and business men—money market—Central Pacific Railroad. Dry goods report—Dry goods quotations—Produce market reports—Prices current—New York cattle market—Farmers column.

The whole comprising attractions never equalled in any other religious newspaper.

GREAT PREMIUMS.

HOWE SEWING MACHINE. We have made a special contract with the Howe Sewing Machine Company to furnish their world-renowned machines as a

PREMIUM FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS

TO THE INDEPENDENT.

During the present year. Any person who will send us the names of twenty-four new yearly subscribers, at our regular subscription price, $2.50 each, will be presented with one of these celebrated Machines, the lowest price of which is $55. It will be packed and shipped by express or otherwise, as directed.

We simply want the names (with the money) of new persons who do not now take our paper, and who really subscribe for it; they may be sent one at a time, or all together; they may be at one post-office, or more than one—we are only particular that they shall be *bona fide* new subscribers.

Any one person subscribing for 24 years, or any two persons for twelve years, or any three persons for 8 years, will be entitled to the machine under above offer.

Persons intending to take advantage of this offer, and sending the subscriber's names as they obtain them, will please state in each instance that they are sent on this account.

All subscriptions sent under this offer must begin with the number of our paper next after the receipt of the money.

Remittances must be made by post-office money order, bank check, or express (paid).

CARPENTER'S BOOK,

SIX MONTHS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Any person who will send us the name of a new subscriber to THE INDEPENDENT for one year, with the money, will be presented with this book. It will be sent by mail, postage paid, or delivered at the desk of our publishing office. Old subscribers, not in arrears, on renewing their subscriptions, and sending us fifty cents extra, will also be presented with a copy of the book. We have already given away more than twelve thousand copies of this remarkable volume, and the demand continues unabated. It ought to be in the hands of every family in the country. The retail price at the bookstores is $1,50.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

The demand for this periodical continues; and we hope every family which is not already supplied will at once allow us to present them with a copy for one year, on the simple condition that a new subscriber with the money be sent us. Old subscribers, not in arrears, will be supplied also, if they will join to renew their subscriptions, send us fifty cents extra. No more appropriate or valuable present could be desired, or one which would be so gladly looked for, from month, to month as this monthly magazine of brilliant stories and beautiful illustrations. The publisher's price is $2,00.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, PRESIDENT.

Assets over $20,000,000

EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY TO INCREASE THE INSURANCE OR TO REDUCE THE PREMIUM.

The Company issued during the year ending January 1st, [illegible] Policies, insuring $[illegible], the total income of the year being $[illegible].

Full particulars as to the workings of the Company will be cheerfully given by applying to

JOHN G. FREEZE,
Register's Office,
aug9'67. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$150,000
Etna	4,000,000
[illegible]	600,000
Fulton	80,000
North America	500,000
City	450,000
International	1,000,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Etna Live Stock	500,000
Putnam	550,000
Merchants	500,000
Springfield	370,000
Farmers Company of State Penn'a,	650,000
Connecticut Mutual Life	15,000,000
North American Transit	500,000

FREAS BROWN, Agent.
mar6'67-1y. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A SPLENDID BARGAIN.

The subscriber offers to sell at private sale, one of the most desirable private residences to be found any where along the river between

BLOOMSBURG AND BERWICK.

It was built and furnished for himself, and is fitted up with conveniences and comforts of the most modern style. It is situate at the upper end of Espy, Columbia county, Pa. The lot itself is very pleasantly located on the main road, and the improvements consist of a

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

with new and convenient stabling and other outbuildings; and the lot adorned with shrubbery and planted with a variety of fruits.

One-third of the purchase money to be cash: the balance to remain on mortgage, if purchaser desires, for some time. The property will be sold cheap. ALFRED CREVELING.

Espy, January 3, 1868.

ALL Kinds of Ready Made Clothing at low figures at CHEMBERLIN's Clothing Store, Hartman's block, Bloomsburg, Pa.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE VINGER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of George Vinger, late of Montour township, Columbia co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Lewis Christopher of Centre twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

LEWIS CHRISTOPHER,
Feb 1 '68. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HENRY DIETTERICH DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Dietterich, late of Briarcreek township, Columbia county, have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to Samuel Dietterich, and Henry A. Dietterich, of said Township. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate either on note or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

SAMUEL DIETTERICH,
HENRY A. DIETTERICH,
Feb. 14'68. Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of the county, of Columbia.—Estate of James P. Buhman, late of Liberty township, Montour county, deceased.—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to report distribution of the balance in the hands of David Davis, Executor of James P. Buhman, deceased, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, in said county, on Saturday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., on that day. All the parties interested are requested to attend on that day or be forever debarred from coming in for a part or a share of said fund.

M. WHITMOYER, Auditor.
Feb. 14'68.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN M. MARTIN DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of John M. Martin, late of Greenwood township, Columbia co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Wm. Houghton of Pine twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

WILLIAM HOUGHTON,
Feb. 7, 1868-6t Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LEONARD S. STONEMAN, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Leonard S. Stoneman, late of Bloom township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Michael F. Eyerly, of Bloom twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

MICHAEL F. EYERLY,
Jan. [illegible] Administrator.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Joseph R. Miller, of the town of Espy, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, Jr., Register, on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,
Jan. [illegible] By E. H. COCHRAN, Deputy.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA ss:

IN THE MATTER OF } In Bankruptcy.
ELISHA C. BARTON, Bankrupt, }

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 21st day of February 1868, at 10 o'clock, a.m., before E. Overton, Jr., Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be had before said Register, upon the same day, at the same place.

S. C. M'CANDLESS,
Jan. 31,'68. Clerk of U. S. District Court of said District.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Aaron Andrews, of the Twp. of Mifflin, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg Pa., before Edward Overton, Jr., Register on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,
Feb. 7 1868. By E. H. COCHRAN, Deputy.

PRIVATE SALE
OF 125 ACRES OF LAND.

THE subscriber offers at private Sale, his farm, situate in Benton township, Columbia county, containing

Between 125 and 130 acres of bottom land sandy loam, well adapted to wheat, corn, buckwheat and oats. About 75 acres cleared, balance timberland with white pine, white oak, and chestnut. It is well watered. It lies on the main road leading from [illegible] to Bloomsburg, in the town of Benton. Eight lots in the town [illegible] and adjoining land of Eli Mendenhall Jr., Benjamin M'Henry, Parvin Masteller and others. It is convenient to schools, Churches, Mills and stores. Buildings consist of a dwelling house 18 by 42 a barn [illegible] and spring house, wood house, etc.

Feb. 14, 1868. 3t. BENJAMIN WARNER.
Benton, Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, and by agreement of Defendant filed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry on the premises on WEDNESDAY the 26th day of February instant, the following personal property and real estate to wit:

TWO HORSES, one two horse wagon, one set double harness, one two horse sled, seventy-five cords more or less of rock oak, one plough, one harrow, one ten horse power engine, and two boilers. Levied on the same day on the following described tract of land situate in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a stone corner of land of Solomon Strausser and running from thence by land of Oliver Evans South thirty-six and one half degrees, east fifty-three perches to a stone, thence by the same north fifty-three and one fourth degrees east, nine and one tenth perches to a maple, thence by the same and land of Charles Beer south, forty-four degrees east, ninety seven and eight tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Frederick Lutz, south seventy-seven degrees west fifty-two and two tenths perches to a stone, thence by the same south ten degrees, east fifty-five and eight tenth perches to a stone in line of land of Rachel Evans, thence by the said line and land of John Yeager north seventy-seven and one half degrees west, one hundred and seven and one half perches to a stone, thence by land of said John Yeager north twenty and three-fourth degrees west, one hundred and one half perches to a post in a line of land of Solomon Strausser, thence by said line north fifty-two and one-fourth degrees east, ninety three and one tenth perches to the place of beginning containing ONE HUNDRED and FIVE and one half acres strict measure with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Lazarus. Sequestrata.

MORDECAI MILLARD Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, February 11, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on Monday the second day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Aaron Masteller, Guardian of the persons and Estates of the minor children of Henry Bauman late of Mount township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises the undivided one half interest in a messuage and lot of ground situate in Bloomsburg, county aforesaid, on Third street, adjoining lands of Daniel Bauman and J. Metz, on which is erected a two-story frame house. The other undivided one half interest will be sold at the same time by the owner thereof.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to remain in the premises during the natural life of the widow of the said Henry Bauman, deceased, and the interest to be annually and regularly paid to her by the purchaser on the 1st day of April, of each and every year during the natural life of said widow, the first payment to be made on the 1st day of April 1869. Ten per cent of the balance of the purchase money to be paid on the day of Sale; one fourth of the balance less the ten per cent to be paid on the confirmation absolute of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi. Possession given April 1st 1868. Purchaser to pay for deed and stamps.

Also, on Tuesday, March 3rd, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a messuage and tract of land situated in Mount Township, County aforesaid, bounded by lands of Joseph Masteller, George Miller, David Brown and others, containing 99 acres more or less, on which is erected a house and barn, the said land to be sold by the acre and to be surveyed.

CONDITIONS OF THIS SALE.—One third of the purchase money to remain in the premises during the natural life of the widow of Christian Bauman, deceased, and the interest to be regularly and annually paid to her by the purchaser or purchasers during the natural life of the said widow, in the same manner as herein before, of the purchase money to remain in the premises during the natural life of the widow of the said Henry Bauman, deceased, and the interest to be annually and regularly paid to her by the purchaser or purchasers on the 1st day of April of each and every year during the natural life of said widow, the first payment to be made on the 1st day of April 1869. Ten per cent of the balance of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; one fourth of the balance less the ten per cent to be paid on the confirmation absolute of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi. Possession given April 1st 1868. Purchaser to pay for deed and stamps.

Late the estate of said deceased, situate as above said.

JESSE COLEMAN, CLERK.

February 14, 1868.

A SPLENDID CHANCE.

The undersigned, desiring to retire from business, would announce to the public that they will dispose, at private sale of their entire stock of goods, consisting mainly of hardware, and also the lumber yard attached to their Store. The stock has been well selected, and with special reference to the wants of the community, and the stand is an old and well established one.

The property in which the store is, can be bought or leased. Apply to or address

KNITTLE & GABLE,
Dec20'67-6t. Centralia, Columbia County, Pa.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

STRONG PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the building now occupied

by L. T. SHARPLESS, will be vacated by him upon the 1st of April 1868, the old building torn down

and a magnificent and imposing structure erected thereon, containing a commodious

TOWN HALL,

and several splendid store rooms.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

are therefore offered by him to those wishing to buy goods for CASH OF READY PAY.

The credit system an enemy to the cash buyer.

The cash or

READY PAY SYSTEM,

the only true system, doing justice to the buyer as well as the seller. It enables the Merchant to buy for cash and therefore at the

LOWEST RATES

and to give the customer the benefit of such purchases. In order to reduce his stock before the time of removal he offers Elegant

FRENCH MERINOS

At 85 cents, worth $1,00.

BLACK & BROWN POPLIN ALPACAS

At 85 cents per yard;

AMERICAN MERINOS ALL COLORS

At 40 cents, worth 45 cents;

Good Calicoes & Muslins	at	9 cts,	
Better "	"	" 10 "	
Best "	"	" 12½ "	

BLEACHED MUSLINS, ¾ to 1 yd. wide

From 12½ to 18 cents

BEST BLEACHED MUSLINS, 1 yd. wide

At 18 cents.

GOOD GINGHAMS

At 12½, 16 and 18 cents per yd.

GREY SHIRTING FLANNEL

At 37 cents per yard.

EXTRA PLAID FLANNEL

At 55 cents per yard.

ALL WOOL CASSIMERES

From $1,00 to $1,25.

TIPTOP TWEEDS & SATINETTS

From 75 to 90 cents per yd.

QUILTING COTTON

From 28 to 35 cents per lb.

GENTS' SHAWLS

Knit Shirts & Drawers to close out, low,

ARMY CLOTHING, WAY DOWN,

GENTS' CASSIMERE SHIRTS

From $2,00 to $2,25 extra.

BUCK GLOVES & MITTENS

HOOP SKIRTS, YOUR CHOICE

At 75 cts, $1,00, $1,50 & $2,00.

HATS & CAPS, FOR MEN & BOYS

Fur, Cloth, Velvet & Wool.

A FEW

LADIES' FURS

at bargains down.

WHITE BLANKETS

From $1,50 to $8,50.

GRAIN BAGS,

At 35, 40 and 45 cents.

CARPETS,

at 70, 75 and $1.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH

2 yards wide

BOOTS & SHOES

to Men, Women & Children

LADIES' GLOVE KID BALMORAL & CONGRESS GAITERS

At $1,25 worth $1,90

ONE LOT OF SHOES

for $2,00 worth $2,50,

YOUR CHOICE OF DIFFERENT LOTS

LOW DOWN.

GOOD BLACK TEA

At $1,25 per pound.

GOOD GREEN TEA

At $1,50 per pound.

GREEN AND ROASTED COFFEES

BEST CAROLINA RICE.

PEARL BARLEY.

SUGARS

From 12½ to 18 cents.

SYRUPS

From 75 cents to $1,00

CASTILE SOAP

At 25 cents a pound.

OLIVE SOAP

At 12½ cents a pound.

COUNTRY SOAP

At 6¼ cents per pound.

COMMON SOAP

At 10 cents a pound.

POTATOES FOR SALE.

All kinds of produce taken at the highest market prices.

Cash paid for

BUTTER & EGGS.

Remember, Cash buys cheaper than Credit.

FOR NEAT AND CHEAP
JOB PRINTING,
CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollow ware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimeres,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C., &C. &C.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT D. K. SLOAN'S STORE,
IN ORANGEVILLE, PA.,
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just received and has on hand at his store in Orangeville, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE,

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Orangeville,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CHOICEST STYLES AND LATEST FASHIONS,
Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery
CARPETS, SHAWLS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinets, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C., &C., &C.

GROCERIES MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines
DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, &C.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

D. K. SLOAN.

Orangeville, May 24, 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

is now offering to the public his stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG
CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,
AND
BALMORAL SKIRTS,

good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

HURRAH FOR CATAWISSA!

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.

Goods to compare with stringency of the money market. Look and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere. Just call at the favorite business stand of

McNINCH & SHUMAN,

and you will be met by the obliging proprietors and their clerks, and shown through their great variety store free of charge, of course. They will give you a fair chance to spend your loose change, they feel much more profitably than it can be spent elsewhere. Their

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

this spring is much larger in all its varieties than usual. Their

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

are of the nicest styles in market. They have a fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

SUMMER CLOTHS, CASSINETS,

CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

and numerous articles common to such establishments, besides a general assortment of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE,
AND GROCERIES,

all at greatly reduced prices. They wish to conduct their business on the system of

"PAY AS YOU GO."

and they think they can afford to sell very cheap. They return their thanks for many past favors, and ask the future patronage of their former customers and the public generally.

McNINCH & SHUMAN.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,

BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,

BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS

TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE

OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 530 Market Street, south side,

Philadelphia.

JOSEPH S. DELL,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in

CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

No. 43 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

Farmer's Department.

How Muskrats Swim Under Ice.

THE author of the Trapper's Guide says: Muskrats have a curious method of traveling long distances under the ice. In their winter excursions to their feeding grounds, which are frequently at great distances from their abodes, they take in breath at starting, and remain under the water as long as they can. They then rise to the ice, and breath out the air in their lungs, which remains in bubbles against the lower surface of the ice. They wait till this recovers oxygen from the water and ice, and then take it again, and go on till the operation has to be repeated. In this way they can travel almost any distance, and live any length of time under the ice. The hunters sometimes take advantage of this habit of the muskrats in the following manner: When the marshes and ponds where the muskrats abound are first frozen over, and the ice is thin and clear, on striking into their houses with his hatchet for the purpose of setting his traps, he frequently sees a whole family plunge into the water and swim away under the ice. Following one of them for some distance, he sees him come up to renew his breath in the manner above described. After the animal has breathed against the ice, and before he has time to take his bubble in again, the hunter strikes, with his hatchet directly over him and drives him away from his breath. In this case he drowns in swimming a few rods, and the hunter, cutting a hole in the ice, takes him out. Mink, otter, and beaver travel under the ice in the same way; and hunters have frequently told me of taking otter in the manner I have described when these animals visit the houses of the muskrat for prey.

Fences.

THE materials and labor required to build and keep fences in repair are among the heavy items of farm expense. The cost of the land on which they stand is another item on which J. Harris, of Rochester, discourses as follows in the *American Agriculturist*:

"How much land does an old-fashioned fence occupy? I have always thought it took up a good deal of land but never had the curiosity to measure. But this summer we have been building a stone wall along the whole west side of the farm, and after it was completed, and the old fence removed, I was surprised at the quantity of land we had gained. The ground, of course, might have been ploughed closer to the fence, but taking the case as it actually was, the old rail fence with stones, weeds, rubbish, etc., occupied a strip of land one rod wide. A field thirty-one rods long and thirty-one rods wide, contains about six acres. If surrounded by such a fence, it would occupy a little over three quarters of an acre of land. A farm of 160 acres so fenced would have twenty acres of land taken up in this worse than useless manner. Not only is the use of the land lost, but it is, in the majority of cases, a nursery of weeds, and, in ploughing, much time is lost in turning, and the headlands and corners are seldom properly cultivated."

The Garden.

THE *Rural World* says: Many farmers have a place which they dignify by the name of garden; but at this season of the year they more resemble a cane brake or wilderness. After the spring vegetables have matured, the ground is too often allowed to grow up to weeds, so thick as to render it difficult to get through them. True economy, to say nothing of good looks, would dictate that all weeds in the garden be kept down and not allowed to go to seed and be multiplied fifty or a hundred fold the next year, causing an immense amount of labor in future cultivation. Where weeds have been allowed to take possession of the ground, they should be cut up at once and removed, before they scatter their seed for a future crop. No part of the farm affords a greater return for the labor bestowed than the garden, and still no part of the farm is more neglected. No better time will present itself for clearing off the garden than the present. If deferred till spring, a thousand other things of more pressing importance then require to be done. It is an excellent plan when the weeds are cleared off, to haul out the manure intended for the garden, spread it and turn it under with a good plow, preparatory to a second plowing in the spring. Late fall plowing exposes thousand of insects to the effects of the frosts, which otherwise would prove very destructive to the spring crops."

Wool.

FARMERS who did not sell their wool early are disappointed in the downward turn which the wool market took early in the fall. This has resulted in such a general selling off of sheep, and even of young lambs, that a reaction may be confidently expected. The high tariff, which was expected to advance prices, really served for the time to depress them. Large quantities of foreign wool and woolen goods were imported just before the new tariff went into effect, so as to secure the benefit of the expected rise. The result was that the business was overdone. Importers could not hold their goods. The price of gold declined, and the market was completely broken down. American manufactures were also stimulated, and it was impossible to sell all their goods. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been sold at a loss, and even lower than could be manufactured now. This, of course, put a stop to manufacturing until the old stock could be cleared off. Wool men can now begin to see the end of this state of things, and are feeling more hopeful. We don't know that wool will be much higher next season than last, but there can be no doubt that it will be a great deal higher within two years, so that if a person has money to spare he need not care for any better investment than wool at present prices.

The Cheapest Food.

THE cheapest and most nutrious vegetable used for food is beans. Professor Liebig says that pork and beans form a compound of substances peculiarly adapted to furnish all that is necessary to support life. A quart of beans costs say fifteen cents; half a pound of pork ten cents. This, as every housekeeper knows, will feed a small family for a day with good strengthening food. Four quarts of beans and two pounds of corned beef, boiled to rags, in fifty quarts of water, will furnish a good meal to forty men at a cost of one dollar—two cents and a half a meal.

For the Young Folks.

Stick to your Bush.

MR. MORGAN was a rich man and a good man also. His neighbors liked him. The people of the town respected him, chose him to offices, sent him to the Legislature, and never undertook any important work without asking his advice. If a schoolhouse was to be built, the plan had to be talked over with him. When the new town-hall was planned, the whole matter was put into his hands. Widow Partried asked him what she should plant in her field. Farmer Parker alway got his advice in buying cattle, and Mrs. Reid consulted him about bringing up her boys. Remarkably successful man was Mr. Morgan.

John Wood was a clever boy of fifteen. He had got through what little schooling his father could afford to give him, and was going to the city to try for himself. He hoped to get a place in a store, and by and by become a successful merchant. In talking over his great hopes one day with his mother, he said:

"I wonder how it was that Mr. Morgan got as rich and important as he is. Don't I wish he would tell me how he did it."

"Well, John," said Mrs. Wood, "there is nothing like asking him. Mr. Morgan will give a lad like you a good word, I know, if he will only go to him."

John braced himself up and started for Mr. Morgan's counting room. He found the merchant there and alone. "Good morning, Master John," said he in a pleasant voice. "Can I do anything for you?"

John stammered a little, at first, but he was a brave fellow, and bound to succeed.

"Well, Mr. Morgan, I am going to the city to try for myself. I want to be a merchant, and get rich, and help father and mother one of these days; and they will give me my time.—Mother said I might come in and ask you if you would tell me how you became so successful."

Mr. Morgan was pleased with John's honest way and frank question. After telling him that he was glad he had so much energy, and that if he kept out of bad company and attended closely to his work, whatever it was, he could not fail, Mr. Morgan said:

"As to my success, John I will tell you how it was. One day when I was a lad a party of boys and girls were going to a distant pasture to pick whortleberries. I wanted to go with them, and was very fearful my father would not let me go, and scarcely dared to ask him until the time came, and a dozen boys and girls gathered at our door. Then I told my father what was going on, and at once he gave me his permission to go with them. I could hardly contain myself with joy, and rushed into the kitchen and got a big basket and asked mother for a luncheon. I had the basket on my arm and was just going out of the gate when my father called me back. My head dropped and my heart failed, for I was afraid he would tell me I could not go. I went back trembling. My father took hold of my hand gently and firmly, and said in a very gentle voice 'Joseph, what are you going for, to pick berries or to play?'—'To pick berries,' I replied. 'Then, Joseph, I want to tell you one thing. It is this. When you find a pretty good bush do not leave it to find a better one. The other boys and girls will run about picking a little here and a little there, wasting a great deal of time and not getting many berries. If you do as they do you will come home with an empty basket. If you want to succeed in life, stick to your bush. Now go.'

I went with the party and we had a grand good time. But it was just as my father said. No sooner had one found a fair bush than he called all the rest, and they left their several places and ran off to the new found treasure heap. Not content more than a minute or two in one place, they rambled over the whole pasture, got very tired, and at night had but very few berries. My father's words kept strangely ringing in my ears, and I stuck to my bush.—When I cleaned off one, I found another and finished that; then I took another. When night came I had a large basket full of nice berries more than all the others put together, and was not half so tired as they were. I went home proud and happy.

"But at home I found my father ill. He looked at my basket full of big, black berries, and said: Well done Joseph; was it not as I told you? Always stick to your bush."

"These were his last words to me. He died a few days after and I had to make my way in the world the best I could. But my father's words sunk deep into my mind and I never forgot the experience of the whortleberry party. I stuck to my bush. When I had a fair place and was doing tolerably well, I did not leave it and spend weeks and months in finding one a little bit better. When other young men said, 'come with us and we will make a fortune in a fortnight,' I shook my head and stuck to my bush. Presently my employers offered to take me into business with them. I stayed with the old house until the members died, and then I had everything I wanted. The habit of sticking to my business led people to trust me, improved my judgment and gave me character.—I owe all I have and am to this motto: 'Stick to your bush.'"

John heard Mr. Morgan's story with the deepest interest. He thought he understood the whole secret of success, and resolved that he would stick to his bush as soon as he could find a bush to stick to. He thanked Mr. Morgan for his kindness, and told him he would certainly adopt the motto for his own.

As he was going out of the door Mr. Morgan called him back, and told him that he had dealings with a firm in the city, who might possibly want a good lad. He would write and ascertain.

The next week John Wood had found a bush in the city, and when I last saw him he was sticking to it well determined to fill his basket, and a worthy place in the world. He is satisfied that the way to success is by sticking to your bush.

The Great and the Little Fishes.

A FISHERMAN was drawing up a net which he had cast into the sea, full of all sorts of fish. The Little Fish escaped through the meshes of the net, and got back into the deep, but the Great Fish were all caught and hauled into the ship.

Our insignificance is often the cause of our safety.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally termed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation highly concentrated, and entirely free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues. The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

[illegible]

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle......$1 00

" " " half dozen...... 5 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles...... 1 50

per bottle, or a half dozen for...... 7 50

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

January 31, 1868.

J. H. MOYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRUGGIST,

CORNER OF MAIN AND MARKET STREETS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where will be found a large and select stock of Drugs,

MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Also all the

PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY,

I am also prepared to furnish Country Stores with Castor Oil, Godfrey's Cordial,

TURLINGTON'S BALSAM,

and all other medicines kept in their line at City prices.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

In medicines, quality is of the first importance.

Bloomsburg, June 7, 1867

GIRARD HOUSE,

Corner of Ninth and Chestnut Streets,

Philadelphia.

H. W. KANAGA,

Proprietor.

MISCELANEOUS.

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES,

Were awarded the Highest Premiums at the State Fairs of

New York,	Kentucky,	Vermont,
Tennessee,	New Jersey,	Missouri,
Pennsylvania,	Alabama,	Ohio,
Mississippi,	Indiana,	Virginia,
Michigan,	North Carolina,	Wisconsin,
California,	Iowa,	Oregon,

At the Fairs of the [illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON, PARIS, DUBLIN, LINZ,

[illegible]

THE GROVER & BAKER

ELASTIC STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

are superior to all others for the following reasons:—

1. They sew with two threads direct from the spools, and requiring no rewinding.

2. They are more easily understood and used, and less liable to derangement than other machines.

3. They are capable of executing perfectly, without change of adjustment, a much greater variety of work than other machines.

4. The stitch made by these machines is much more firm, elastic, and durable, especially upon articles which require to be washed and ironed than any other stitch.

5. This stitch, owing to the manner in which the under thread is [illegible], is much the most plump and beautiful in use, and retains this plumpness and beauty even upon articles frequently washed and ironed until they are worn out.

6. The structure of the seam is such that, though it be cut or broken at intervals of only a few stitches, it will neither open, run, nor ravel, but remain firm and durable.

7. Unlike other machines, these fasten both ends of the seam by their own operation.

8. With these machines, while silk is used upon the right or face side of the seam, cotton may be used upon the other side without lessening the strength or durability of the seam. This can be done on no other machine, and is a great saving upon all articles stitched or made up with silk.

9. These machines, in addition to their superior merits as instruments for sewing, by a change of adjustment, easily learned and practised, execute the most beautiful and permanent embroidery and ornamental work.

In addition to their family machines they have also the

IMPROVED DOUBLE LOCK

STITCH MACHINES,

making a stitch alike on both sides. This Company make both the Lock and Elastic stitch Machines, so that persons having a preference can select such as they like best, and if not suited can exchange for the other, thus giving the public the advantage of this arrangement. They also make the newly invented

NO. 1 LOCK STITCH MACHINE

an advance upon all machines heretofore known for sewing with the Lock-Stitch. It is of great power and strength, especially adapted for tailors, shoemakers, harness-makers, carriage-trimmers, and for all descriptions of work to which the lock-stitch is applicable. It works with equal facility silk, cotton, or linen thread, and will sew the finest muslin as well as the thickest leather. Price $80; with Hemmers, $85. The No. 9 is

A LIGHT RUNNING MACHINE,

containing many improvements, adapted for tailoring, vest-making, light [illegible], as well as for family sewing. Large numbers of these machines are in use, and they [illegible]. None who have seen this machine will willingly use the noisy and cumbrous [illegible] machines heretofore in [illegible]. Price $55; with Hemmers, $60.

These machines of every description can be had at the agent's office in Bloomsburg, at positively the manufacturer's prices, to which the attention of the public is especially invited.

T. H. MASTERS, *Agent,*

Hartman's Building,

BLOOMSBURG,

Mar20'67-1y.] Columbia County, Pa.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

The undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a

NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE

in the Water Brick Building, on Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of

CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE,

IT CONSISTS OF

BED MATRESSES,

SOFAS, LOUNGES,

MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES,

CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED,

AND WOOD BOTTOMED.

EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

In fact a full assortment of

READY-MADE COFFINS

of all sizes, and of

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE W. CORELL.

Bloomsburg, August 16, 1867.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,

BLOOMSBURG, BY

JAMES R. EYER.

Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [illegible]

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a new store

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

[illegible]

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 5'67

OVER Coats Cheap at CREASBERLINS' Clothing Store. 40—3m.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

Has just received, at her old place on Main st., Bloomsburg, her

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

of millinery goods of every quality and style, consisting of

LATEST STYLE BONNETS

of the very best material, together with a very neat assortment of

TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, &c.,

which are offered for sale at the lowest possible rates. Call and see.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened on

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

[illegible]

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED

[illegible]

With original [illegible] of the Great Rebellion. [illegible]

[illegible]

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address

JONES BROTHERS & CO.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

E. EVERETT & DR. J. B. CASE'S

NEW DRUG STORE,

IN ORANGEVILLE,

JUST OPENED

WITH A SPLENDID AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF GOODS APPERTAINING TO THE DRUG BUSINESS.

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

[illegible]

THE AMERICAN HAY KNIFE AND FORK.—We the undersigned citizens of Columbia County [illegible]

[illegible]	DR. F. C. HARRISON,
W. B. [illegible]	JOHN DEAN,
[illegible]	DANIEL SNYDER,
[illegible]	SYLVESTER PURSEL,
[illegible]	JOHN WOLF,

[illegible]

GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,

GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,

GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

499 Broadway, New York,

499 Broadway, New York.

Are unrivalled for Durability, Power and Richness of Tone. They are fast becoming the favorite over all others, with Musicians, Amateurs and all lovers of Good Music. They are warranted in every respect. Prices considered lower than other first-class makers. Send for Circular.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

499 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 25, 1867-3m.

J. B. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,

BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS, &C.,

which he will confident he can sell at lower rates than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Nov. 1, 1867.

NEW FURNITURE STORE

AT MAINVILLE, PA.

A. J. BERNINGER,

[illegible]

FURNITURE.

[illegible]

SUSQUEHANNA HOTEL,

[illegible]

WM. F. MURPHY'S SONS,

STATIONERS,

STEAM POWER PRINTERS

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

339 Chestnut street, & 55 South Fourth street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

They make a speciality of furnishing National Banks, County Officers, Insurance Companies, Banking Houses, etc., with

EVERY ARTICLE OF BLANK BOOKS AND PRINTING,

having machinery specially adapted for all work may require.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 413 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

[illegible]

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 234 North Third Street,

between Race and Vine

Philadelphia.

C. H. HORST. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in the line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,

CHRISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. EKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

[illegible]

NEW STORE

[illegible]

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

[illegible]

CEDARWARE AND HARDWARE

[illegible]

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

[illegible]

April 15, 1867. C. C. MARR.

BERNARD STOHNER,

Would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons, that he has opened a first-class

FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY STORE

where there may be found at all times, a fine collection of

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, &c.,

as well as

FINE GROCERIES,

which may be obtained at reasonable rates. The stock is always fresh and of the very best quality. No pains will be spared to make this establishment the first of its kind in town. A call is solicited before purchases are made elsewhere, as it is believed that perfect satisfaction will be given.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Main St., opposite Miller's Store,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilson's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C. &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 22 North Delaware Avenue,

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 205 and 22 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS, &c.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

consisting of

consisting of

consisting of

consisting of

DRY GOODS,

DRY GOODS,

DRY GOODS,

DRY GOODS,

DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

HATS AND CAPS,

HATS AND CAPS,

HATS AND CAPS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,

NOTIONS,

NOTIONS,

NOTIONS,

NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,

GROCERIES,

GROCERIES,

GROCERIES,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

TINWARE,

TINWARE,

TINWARE,

TINWARE,

SALT,

SALT,

SALT,

SALT,

SALT,

FISH,

FISH,

FISH,

FISH,

FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c., &c.

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,

Northwest corner of Main and Market streets,

Northwest corner of Main and Market streets,

Northwest corner of Main and Market streets,

Northwest corner of Main and Market streets,

Northwest corner of Main and Market streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IRON AND NAILS,

IRON AND NAILS,

IRON AND NAILS,

IRON AND NAILS,

IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.

I have chains, all sizes, axes, all make and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

of every description. Nails, axle pulleys, sash cords, latches, locks and knobs, bolt screws, sash [illegible], window springs, blind hinges, door [illegible], hinges and staples, and in short everything needed in this line.

COACH & WAGON MAKER'S HARDWARE,

[illegible]

HARNESS MAKER'S HARDWARE,

[illegible]

SHOEMAKER'S HARDWARE.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Sledges, curtain fixtures,

Thumb latches and boxes

Lamps, lead pipe, etc.

Tarred rope and hundreds of articles not enumerated constantly on hand at

CHARLES W. SNYDER'S,

Main Street, Bloomsburg.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,

Importer and Dealer in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

No. 331 North Third Street, above Vine,

Philadelphia.

JACOB K. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER

SMITH & SELTZER,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.

No. 423 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 1867.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

[illegible]

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES,

MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

[illegible]

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accommodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipe, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

2 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER'S STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

The undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TINWARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 20, 1867.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

THE ONLY PLACE

to get the best

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

is at HUNSBERGER'S,

a few doors below the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

He has the largest and most select of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO

ever offered to the citizens of Bloomsburg. All the fancy brands of

SEGARS,

and the best Fine-cut and Plug

CHEWING TOBACCO,

can be had at his counters.

TOBACCO PIPES

in great variety are among his large stock.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL.

H. H. HUNSBERGER

H. W. RANK'S

WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third street,

between Cherry and Race, East side

Philadelphia.

C. L. WOODRUFF,

Wholesale Dealers in

TOBACCO, SEGARS, PIPES, &c., &c.,

No. 2 North Third Street, above Market,

Philadelphia.

MILLER & HOST,

Successors to Franklin P. Seltzer & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

LIQUORS, WINES, &c.,

Nos. 410 and 412 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

ALL Garments made in the latest and most approved style at CREASBERLINS' Clothing Store. 40—3m.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

GREATER INDUCEMENTS!!

GREATEST INDUCEMENTS!!!

—AT—

THE OLD DRUG STORE

OF

L. N. MOYER,

Where can be found the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT ever offered to the citizens of this county, of

Drugs,	Chemicals,
Paints	Oils,
Glass,	Varnishes,
Dyes,	Brushes,
Dyestuffs,	Mixed Paints

all of them of the best quality [illegible]

FANCY ARTICLES

[illegible]

TOBACCOES,

smoking and chewing,

[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES

Lamps, [illegible]

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, BURNERS

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Sponges,	Chamois Skins,
Catheters,	Speculums,
Syringes,	Breast Pumps,

Rubber Goods,

Trusses of all approved patterns &c., &c.

LIQUORS.

A fine assortment of pure liquors for medical purposes constantly on hand and the most known kinds of

STOMACH BITTERS.

FAMILY MEDICINES of every description, including the best varieties of pills and tonics.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

Such a stock has never been presented to the people of this section of country.

The profits are small as the stock is large.

The WHOLESALE PRICES [illegible] favorable to the purchasers than ever, as arrangements have been effected with the wholesale dealers in the larger cities, so that goods can be procured in Bloomsburg as cheaply as in New York or Philadelphia.

Country dealers are earnestly invited to study their own interests, by examining this stock.

Remember the place—EXCHANGE BLOCK—above Exchange Hotel, Main street, Bloomsburg.

Jan. 31, 1868. 6m

HENDERSHOTT'S PHARMACY.

OPPOSITE AMERICAN HOUSE.

Where may be found a complete assortment of fresh and pure

DRUGS.

MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, LAMPS, LANTERNS, SODAS, SOAPS, ALCOHOL, WINES & LIQ., OR SYRUPS,

PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,

which are offered at old time prices. Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Jan 1'68-1y.

E. M. TURNER & CO. PETERBORO N.H. PROPRIETORS. TRY A BOTTLE. RING'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA TO RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR ERADICATE DANDRUFF AND HUMORS FROM THE SCALP & PREVENT BALDNESS IS WARRANTED

RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE!

Gray-Headed People have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!

Young People, with *light, faded or red* Hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

Bald-Headed Veterans have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

Young Gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed!

Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!

Everybody *must* and *will* use it, because it is the *cleanest* and *best* article in the market!

For Sale by Druggists generally.

AND FOR SALE BY

L. N. MOYER and P. P. LUTZ, Druggists, Bloomsburg, and M. M. BIGLER, Catawissa.

January 24, 1868.

BAUGH'S

COMMERCIAL MANURES.

We announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the present spring season:—

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE

Price, $56 per 2000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER

Price, $45 per 2000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.

Price, $50 per 2000 lbs.

This well-known popular Trade-mark will be found upon every Package of the above manures.

TRADE MARK

The high reputation in which BAUGH'S RAW BONE MANURES have been held during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate making material, viz:—Bones, Dried Blood, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for manufacturing these manures, at the above low prices.

Baugh & Sons, Philadelphia,

North-Western Fertilizing Co., Chicago,

John Dobson & Co., General Agts., New York.

George W. Kirke & Co., " Boston.

George Dugdale, Wholesale Agt., Baltimore.

For information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses. Jan17'68-3m.

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S BILLIARD TABLES

WITH THE CAT GUT CUSHION

(Patented December 13th, 1867.)

And acknowledged by eminent players to be the best in use. Send for descriptive circular.

KAVANAGH & DECKER,

Corner Canal and Centre Sts., N. Y.

Dec20,67-3m

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

and Dealers in

SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE,

No. 209 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 33 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.